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*To Lt. Commandr
C. E. Strange R.
from his old messmate*

21 April 1881

THE author.



SHERIFFS OF MONTGOMERYSHIRE,

WITH

THEIR ARMORIAL BEARINGS,

AND

NOTICES, GENEALOGICAL & BIOGRAPHICAL,

OF THEIR FAMILIES,

FROM 1540 TO 1639.

BY

REV. W. V. LLOYD, M.A., F.R.G.S.

PUBLISHED BY SUBSCRIPTION.

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1876.



P R E F A C E.



THESE memoirs originally appeared in the "*Collections, Archæological and Historical, relating to Montgomeryshire, and its borders*", issued by the Powys-land Club. They are collected in the present Volume, in the hope that, in that form, they may obtain a somewhat more extended circulation. Two hundred copies only, however, have been printed. Acknowledgments are due to Mr. Stanley Leighton, M.P., for the account of Edward Leighton, Sheriff in 1562; to Mr. Edward Hamer, for that of Rees ap Morris ap Owen, Sheriff in 1565; and to the Rev. Thomas Salway, B.D., for that of Thomas Salwey, Sheriff in 1567.

June, 1876.

SHERIFFS OF MONTGOMERYSHIRE.

CATALOGUE OF THE SHERIFFS,

AUTHENTICATED BY REFERENCE TO, AND ILLUSTRATED BY
EXTRACTS FROM, THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

(Also compared with the "*Gwylledydd*" List.)

BY

REV. WILLIAM V. LLOYD, M.A., F.R.G.S.

THE only list of sheriffs of the county hitherto extant was published in a Welsh periodical called *Y Gwylledydd* (The Watchman). This list has been found in several instances incorrect. Some persons are therein inaccurately described as sheriffs; whilst others have had wrong years of office assigned to them.

Considerable research has been exercised in compiling an accurate catalogue from the various public records. This has been undertaken as a necessary preliminary to the "*Notices Genealogical and Biographical*" of the respective sheriffs, which will hereafter follow.¹

Henry VIII.

(Began his reign 22 April, 1509.)

1541—33 *Hen. VIII.* HUMPHREY LLOYD, of Leighton, Esquire. *The Gwylledydd List gives Humphrey Lloyd, Esquire, as sheriff for the above period.*

"Hundred de Pola. Memorand. quod ad ista ead. sessione venit hic in plen. Cur. vidlt. Humfrid. Lloyd armiger. Vic. com. Mountgom'ry in p'pia p'sona sua etc."

"Inquis. indentat capt. apud Polam cora. Humfrid. Lloyd armig' Vic. com. Mountgom'ry in turno suo apud Hundred. p'dict ibm tent die Jovis vidilt xxviij^o die mensis Aprilis

¹ The historical and regnal years before the name of each sheriff are those in which his year of office terminated.

Anno regni Reg. Henr. octam Dei grā Angl. et Ffranc. Reg. defens. Dñi Hibñ. et in terr. sup'mum caput Anglicane Eccl'ie tricesimo tcio p' sacr'm etc." (From a plea roll and gaol file co. Montgomery, 33 Henry VIII, Record Office).

"Strata Marcella nup' Monast'm com. Mountgom'i. Humfridus Lloid senescallus curiæ Mon. Strata Marcella xxvis. et viijd. Qm ffeod Hump'di Lloid sen'li ib'm p' ann sibi concess. sub sigillo Conventii dic nup' Monast. dat. vj die Octobris Anno Dni mvxxij heñd dtm ffeod p'fat Humfrid et assig suis durante vita suo." (Exchequer Roll, No. 163, Ministers' Accounts, 32-33 Henry VIII, Record Office).

"Monast'm sive Abbothea de Strata M'cella Rep's videl't D' Temp'alibz.

"Feod Edwardi Gray Mi'ts dñ Powes Senescalli ib'm p' annū vil. xijjs. iiijd.

"Feod Humfridi Lloid Receptor terr dict Abbie p' annū xvjs. viijd." (Valor Eccles. Henry VIII, A.D. 1535, p. 450).

"Una parcell terr boscal vocat *Breythin Forest* ac de et in quibusdam ter. vocat *le Criggion Moores* scituat jacen et existen in Criggion pred. in dcto com. Mountgom'ry, ac de et in quodam Molendino aquatico granatico vocat *le Gayer Mill* scituat et existen in Gayer als Thornbury in dcto com. Mountgom'ry et quod pr'ds Edrūs nup' Dux Buck. p' cartam suam geren dat duodecimo die Maii anno regni predi dni nup' Reg. Henrici octavi undecimo feoffavit quondam Humphrid'm Lloyd de Leighton in com pred. Mountgom'ry de pred terr vocat *le Criggion Moores* nup' in occupacōe pred Johis Dawes vel assignos suos et de p'd Molendino vocat *le Gayer Mill* modo vel nuper in occupat. Caroli Lloyd ar. in dicta commissione noiāt vel assig. suos. Habend et tenend ter pred *le Criggion Moores* et prēd Molendm aquatim granatim p'fat Humphrido Lloyd et hered suis masculis inp'petm virtute cujus quidem feoffamentis p'dcūs Humphridus Lloyd inde scitus fuit in dommico suo et ut de feodo." (From Inquis. capt apud Polam. com. Monnt'y 20 Sep. 6 Jam. I "coram Carolo Lloyd ar. (Leighton), Edw. Price de Newtowne ar. Edw. Price de Vayner ar," quoting above grant of "*Criggion Moores*" and "*Gayer Mill*" to Humphrey Lloyd, of Leighton, by Edwd., Duke of Buckingham, 11 Henry VIII, 12 May, 1519. (State Papers, domestic, vol. xxxvi, 20 Sep, An. 1608, Record Office).

"Nomina Senescallm Magnat Dñe Regine de Domiis suis in com p'd."

"Humfrid. Lloid armig' Capitlus Señlus Henrico Dño Staff de domio suo de Cawrse." (From Gaol File of co. Montgomery, 1 Mary, Record Office).

"Tregenon Ringildr. Compus Homfridi Lloide p' tempus p'd. Llanloghairon Ringild. Compus Homfridi Lloid p' tempus p'd. Kerry Ringild. Compus Homfridi Lloid p' tempus p'd. Egville Ringild. Compus Homfridi Lloid p' tempus p'd. Teirtref Ringild. Compus Homfridi Lloide p' tempus p'd." (From Exchequer Roll, No. 33, 35-36 Henry VIII).

"Humfrid Lloid armiger unus Justic. Dm Reg. ad pacem in com. predict." (Gaol File, 36 Henry VIII).

1542—34 *Hen. VIII.* SIR ROBERT ACTON, Knight. *G. List, Humphrey Lloyd, Esquire.*

"Compus Rob'ti Acton Milit. vice com Mountgomeri et Ric'i Holte Dep. a ffest Sti Mich'is An. Reg. Dom Regis nuno Henrici viij, xxxiiij^{uo} ad ffestm Sti Mich'is sequens An. Reg. ejusdem dom Rs xxxiiij." (Exchequer Roll, No. 227, Min. Accts., 33-34 Hen. VIII).

"Ricus Salway gen'os capitalis Senescallus Roberto Acton Milit. domico suo de Deuthor." (Montg. Gaol File, 1 Mary.)

1543—35 *Hen. VIII.* LEWIS JONES, Esquire. *G. List, Robert Acton, Esquire.*

"Compus Lewisii Jones Ar. Vicecom ib'm (Montg.) a ffest Sti Mich. 34 Henry VIII ad ffestm Sti Mich. 35 Henry VIII. (In Ex. Roll, Min. Accts., No. 78, for 36-37 Henry VIII).

"Sessio magn. tent apud Polam coram Nich'o Hare Milit. 3 Sep. 33 Henry VIII. Jur. Magn. Inquis. Lodowicus Jones Armiger, 1st Juror."

"Magna Sessio tent apud Mountgom. die lune in festo Sti Georgii infra anno regni Dñi Regis Henrici octam, etc tricesimo quint' in custod Lodowici Jones Armig. Vic. com. predict." (Gaol File, and Plea Roll, 33-37 Henry VIII).

1544—36 *Hen. VIII.* GRIFFITH AP DAVID AP JOHN, Esquire. *G. List, Robert Acton, Esquire.*

"Ad ista Sessione (Montgomery 12 Sep. 33 Henry VIII) ven. hic in plena cur. vidlit. Ricus Herbert armig. Senescallus de Powysse et Gruff ap DD ap John gen'osus in propria personas." "Inquis. indentat capt apud visum franc pleg ib'm tent coram Ricō Herbert Armigero Sen. Powysse et Gruff ap DD ap John gen'osus locum tenens ib'm octavo die Octobris anno regni Henrici xxxij virtute eor. offic. par sacrm etc." Inquis. indentat ex offic. Senescall. capt. apud vis. franc pleg ib'm tent coram Anthonio Gray armiger et Gruff ap DD ap John gen'os locum tenens s'cundo die Aprilis, 32 Henry VIII." "Gruff David John unus Justic. Dno Rege ad pacem ad sessio.

pacis tent apud Montgomery die lune prox. post festum translacionis Scti Edwardi Regis ann regni Hen. Oct. etc. xxxij.

1545—37 *Hen. VIII.* LEWIS JONES, Esquire. *G. List, William Herbert, Esquire.*

"Magna Session. tent apud Mountgomery die lune in festo Sti Georgii infra anno regni Dni Regis Henrici octam dei grā. etc., Tricesimo quint'o in custod. Lodowici Jones Armig'. vic com. predict." (Plea Roll, 33-37 Henry VIII).

1546—38 *Hen. VIII.* REGINALD WILLIAMS, of Wil-laston, Esquire. *G. List, Lewis Jones, Esquire.*

"Compus Reginaldi Williams ar. vicecomitis Thome Williams dep. a festo Mich. 37 Henry VIII ad festm Mich. 38 Henry VIII." (Exch. Roll, No. 70, Min. Accts., 37-38 Henry VIII).

Edward VI.

(Began his reign 28 January, 1547.)

1547—1 *Ed. VI.* WILLIAM HERBERT, Esquire. *G. List, Lewis Jones, Esquire.*

"Compus Willm. Herbert, ar. vic ib'm pro tempus pred." (Exchequer Roll, No. 108 of Ministers' Accts., 38 Henry VIII, 1 Edward VI).

"William Herbert et John Broughton Ball'i Mountgomeri xxix°. Regis nunc Henrici."

"William Herbert Ball. Montgom. Anno xxxj Regis nunc Henrici." (Ex. Roll 197, 32-33 Henry VIII).

"Compus Willm Herbert gen'os et Howelli ap Hōb Ballivor Mountgom.' Burg., 37-38 Henry VIII. Willm Herbert Armiger unus Justic Dno Reg. ad pacem 34 Henry VIII." (Gaol File, co. Mountgomery, 32-37 Henry VIII).

"Domā sive Maner's de Arustley et Caveliok cum vill de Mayhenlleth et Keresis in comitat de Mountgom'y. Compus per Nobilis Willm Comitis Pembroke assign. Johis Williams militis Assignat. Walteri Dev'eux Militis Domini FFirres. firmar. Dom'i Regis ib'm." (Ex. Roll, Min. Accts., No. 72, 4-5 Edward VI).

"Doma sive maner's de Arustley et Caveliok, Machenlleth, Kersones in com. pred. Compus Willim' Herbert ar. Assign. com. Pembroke assign. Joh' Willim's Mil. assign. Walteri Dev'eux Mil. Dom. FFeres." (Ex. Roll, No. 59, 1-2 Ph. and Mary).

1548—2 *Ed. VI.* MATTHEW PRICE, of Newtown, Esquire (probably) *G. List, Lewis Jones, Esquire.*

"Indictament capta apud Mountgomery ad sessionem pacis tent ib'm coram Mathes ap Thomas ap Res armiger (et sociis) unus Justic Dno Rege ad pacem die lune px post festum translaco'is scti Edwardi Regis anno Reg. Hen. octam Dei gra. etc. xxxij." (Plea and Gaol File Roll co. Mountgomery, 33-37 Henry VIII).

1549—3 *Ed. VI.* ROBERT ACTON, Esquire. *G. List, Edward Herbert, Esquire.*

"Compus Roberti Acton ar. Vic. com. com. pred pro temp. pred." (Exchequer Roll of Ministers' Accts., No. 75, for 2-3 Edward VI).

"Ricus Salway armiger Capitalis Senescallus Roberto Acton, ar. de Dm'o suo de Dewthor." (Gaol File, co. Mont., 4 Eliz).

1550—4 *Ed. VI.* SIR ROBERT ACTON, Knight. *G. List, Edward Herbert, Esquire.*

"Compus Roberti Acton Mi'tis vic com. pred pro temp pred. (3-4 Edw. VI). Ricus Salway Dep." (Ex. Roll of Min. Accts., No. 81, 3-4 Edward VI).

1551—5 *Ed. VI.* JAMES LEECHE, Esquire (probably) *G. List, Jacob (Jacobus) Leeche, Esquire.*

"Jacobus Leeche pro töt denar per ipsm rec. de Jeun Gough Benlloid Ball de Nova Villa anno xxxij Regis nunc de arriages suo lxxijs." (Ex. Roll of Min. Accts., No. 197, 32-33 Henry VIII).

"Indictament capt apud Mountgomery ad sessionem pacis tent. ib'm coram Jacobo Leche armiger (et sociis) unus Justic Dno Rege ad pacem ann Reg. Henrici Oct. xxxij." (Plea Roll, Gaol File, 33 Henry VIII).

1552—6 *Ed. VI.* EDWARD LEIGHTON, Esquire. *G. List, Edward Leighton, Esquire.*

"Compus Thome Williams Deputat Edwardi Leyton vice comitis com ib'm pro. temp. pred." (5-6 Edward VI). (Ex. Roll of Min. Accts., No. 62, 5-6 Edward VI).

"Rogerus Jones gen'os Capit'us Sen'lus Edwardo Leighton ar. de dom'io suo de Ballersley." (Gaol File of co. Montgomery, 1 Mary).

1553—7 *Ed. VI.* NICHOLAS PURCELL, Esquire, (probably) *G. List, Edward Leighton, Esquire.*

"Sessio Magna com. Mountgomery tent. apud Polam (3 Apr. 34 Henry VIII) coram Nicho' Hare Milit. Justic Dm'i Regis com. predci. Jur. ad pref. sessio. coram pref. Justic per sacrm'. Nichūs Pursell ar. 1st Juror." (Plea and Gaol Roll, 33-37 Henry VIII).

Mary.

(Began her reign 6th July, 1553.)

1554—1-2 *Ph. & Mary.* RICHARD POWELL, of Ednop, Esquire. *G. List, Griffith David ap John, Esquire.*

"Compus Richardi Powell vice comit com pred pro tempus pred. 1 Mary. 'Ricūs Powell ar. vic,' signed to a list of magistrates, 1 Mary."

"Ricūs Powell armiger forestarius Dne Regine forest. suis de Tregenon, Dolvorwyn, et Kerry." (Gaol File, co. Montgomery, 1 Mary).

1555—2-3 *Ph. & Mary.* RICHARD POWELL, of Ednop, Esquire. *G. List, Griffith David ap John, Esquire.*

"Ric. Poell. ar. vic. com. anno sec. et ter. Regine (Mary)." (In Ex. Roll of Ministers' Accounts, No. 78, 3-4 Phil. and Mary).

1556—3-4 *Ph. and Mary.* HENRY ACTON, Esquire. *G. List, Reginald ap William, Esquire.*

"Henricus Acton ar. vic. com. 3-4 Phil. and Mary, noticed as such." (Exch. Roll, Ministers' Accounts, No. 262, 5-6 Ph. and Mary).

"Ricūs Salwey gen'os Senescallus cap. Henrico Acton armiger Dom'io suo de Deudwr." (Gaol File, 2 Elizabeth).

"Ricūs Salway armiger Senescallus Capitalis guardiano et tutori heredis Henrici Acton armiger defunct. dom'ico suo de Dewthur." (Gaol File, 10 Elizabeth).

1557—4-5 *Ph. and Mary.* EDWARD HERBERT, Esquire. *G. List, Richard Powell, Esquire.*

Edwardus Herbert ar. vic. com. An. finito, 4-5 Phil. and Mary." (In Exch. Roll of Ministers' Accts., No. 262, for 5-6 Phil. and Mary).

"An enrolment of a grant of the office of sheriff of the county of Montgomery to Edward Herbert, Esquire, 13 Nov., 3-4 Phil. and Mary, vol. ii, fo. 20." (Office of Land Revenue Rolls, Spring Gardens).

"Edwardus Herbert armiger Capitalis Senescallus Edwardo Gray armiger de dominico suo de Powes." (Gaol File, co. Montgomery, 1 Mary).

"Edwardus Herberte armig. unus Justic Dne Regine ad pacem com. Montgom'y." (Gaol File, 1 Mary).

"Tertref, Egville, Kerry, Llanloghairn, Compus Edwardi Herbert Ringild ib'm." (Ex. Roll, 37-38 Henry VIII).

1558—5-6 *Ph. and Mary*. LEWIS JONES, Esquire. *G. List, Matthew Price, Esquire.*

"Compus Lowisii Jones ar. vic. com. pred p' tempus pred." (Ex. Roll, No. 262, 5-6 Phil. and Mary).

— — —
Elizabeth.

(Began her reign 17th November, 1558.)

1559—1 *Eliz.* JOHN HERBERT, Esquire. *G. List, Nicholas Purcell, Esquire.*

Johis Herbert ar. vic. com. de anno finito ad festum Sti. Mich. Archi. anno regni Dne Regine nunc Eliz. Primo." (Roll 840, Land Revenue Department, Record Office, Fetter Lane, for 4 Elizabeth).

"Mountgom'i Castrum. Compus Johi's Herb't firmarii ib'm." (Ex. Roll, No. 33, Min. Accts. 35-36 Henry VIII).

"Mountgom'i Castrum. Compus Edri. Harbert per assignat. Johi's Herbert firmarii ib'm etc." (Ex. Roll 83, Min. Accts., 1-2 Edward IV).

"Calendar. generalis. prison. custod. Johis Herberte ar. vic. com. ad Magn. Sessio. tent apud Mountgom'i xi Sep. 1 Eliz." (Gaol File, 1 Elizabeth).

1560—2 *Eliz.* THOMAS WILLIAMS, of Willaston, Esquire. *G. List, Henry Acton, Esquire.*

Compus Thome Williams ar. vic. ib'm p' temp. pred. Anno finito 2 Eliz." (Land Revenue Roll 838, 1-2 Elizabeth).

"Thomas Williams ar. Senescallus Cap. Rolando Heyward milit. maner. sive dom'os. suors de Tertreff et Strate'm'cell." (Gaol File, 13 Elizabeth).

"Thomas Willim' ar. unus Justic dome Regine ad pacem com. Montgom'ry." (Gaol File, 2 Elizabeth).

1561—3 *Eliz.* RANDOLPH HANMER, Esquire. *G. List, John Herbert, Esquire.*

"Randulphus Hanmer ar. vic., "endorsed upon a summons

to the magistracy for the great session 3 Eliz. (Gaol File, 3 Elizabeth).

"Ranulphis Hanmer ar. vic. com. anno finito An. reg. Eliz. Tertio." (Roll 840, Land Rev. Dept., 4 Elizabeth).

1562—4 *Eliz.* JOHN PRICE, of Egloisegle, Esquire. *G. List, Thomas Williams, Esquire.*

"Teste Pras patent. Johis Price de Egloisegle ar. p' offic. vice comitis ib'm (Montgomery) de anno iij Regine Elizabeth viij die Novembris anno regni Dce regine tertio." (Vol. ii, fo. 365, Land Revenue Rolls, N.W. Spring Gardens).

1563—5 *Eliz.* ANDREW VAVASOUR, Esquire. *G. List, John Price, Esquire.*

"Andrea Vavazor ar. vic. com. p' uno anno integro finito ann. reg. Eliz. quinto." (Roll 842, Land Revenue Department, 6 Elizabeth).

1564—6 *Eliz.* GEORGE BEYNON, Esquire. *G. List, Andrew Vavasour, Esquire.*

"Compus Georgii Beynon ar. vic. com. p' uno anno integro finito Eliz. sexto." (Roll 842, Land Revenue, 6 Elizabeth).

1565—7 *Eliz.* REES AP MORRIS AP OWEN, of Aberbechan, Esquire. *G. List, Randolph Hanmer, Esquire.*

"Compus Rees ap Morris ar. vic. com anno finito Eliz. septimo." (Roll, 843, Land Rev. Min. Accts., 7 Eliz.)

"Rees ap Morris ap Owen ar. Justic ad pacem." (33 Hen. VIII, Gaol File, 33 Hen. VIII.)

"Reseus ap Morris ap Owen Ar. Escaetor dne Regine com. pred." (Montgomery, Gaol File, 1 Mary.)

"Receus Morys Ar." 1st Juror Jur. Magn. Inquis. Com. Montgomery. (Gaol File, 8th Eliz.)

"Reseus ap Moris ap Owen armiger Justic ad pacem." (Gaol File, 10th Eliz.)

1566—8 *Eliz.* JOHN PRICE, of Newtown, Esquire. *G. List, George Beynon, Esquire.*

"Compus Joh'is Price ar. vic. com. anno finito an. reg. Eliz. viii." (Roll, 844, Land Rev. Min. Accts. 7-8 Eliz.)

"Calendar. prison. custod. Joh'is Price ar. de Nova villa vic. com. product at barr. Magn. Sessio. tent apud Novam Villam, 2 Sep., 8th Eliz." (Gaol File, 8 Eliz.)

1567—9 *Eliz.* RICHARD SALWAY, Esquire. *G. List, Rees ap Morris ap Owen, Esquire.*

"Compus Rici Salawaye ar. vic. com. ann. fin. Eliz. nono." (Roll, 845, Land Rev. Min. Accts., 8-9 Eliz.)

"Ricus Salwey armiger Cap. Sen. Roberto Acton ar. de domicilio suo de Dewthor." (Gaol File, 4 Eliz.)

"Calendar. Prison. in Custod. Ricus Salloway armiger vic. com. product. on Cur. Magna. Sessio. tent apud Polam (June 9th, Eliz.) coram Joh. Throckmorton Milit. Justic d'ne Regine."

"William Penryn sub. Vic. com. pred." (Gaol File, 9 Eliz.)

1568—10 *Eliz.* EDWARD HERBERT, Esquire. *G. List, John Price, Esquire.*

"Compus Edwardi Herbert. ar. vic. com. an. finito anno regni Eliz. decimo." (Roll, No. 73, "Divers Counties", Ministers Accts.)

"Calendar. Prison. in custod. Edwardi Herbert armiger vic. com. com. pred. Delibrat coram John Throckmorton Milit. Justic. 5 April, 10 Eliz." (Gaol File, 10th Eliz.)

"Edwardus Harbert ar. Capitalis senescallus Edwardo Herbert Militi, Baron de Powes." (Gaol File, 21 Eliz.)

1569—11 *Eliz.* WILLIAM HERBERT, Esquire. *G. List, Richard Salway, Esquire.*

"Compus Willi'm Herbert. ar. vic. com. an. fin. anno regni Eliz. xi°."

1570—12 *Eliz.* THOMAS TANAT, Esquire. *G. List, Edward Herbert, Esquire.*

"Compus Thomæ Tanat ar. vic. com. anno finito an. reg. Eliz. xii°." (No. 146, Divers Counties, Min. Accts.)

Summons, "Magn. Sessio. tent. apud Polam," 1 May, 12 Eliz., endorsed Thomas Tanat ar. vic. com. (Gaol File, 12 Eliz.) "Thomas Tanat armig. unus Justic ad pacem." (10 Eliz., Gaol File.)

1571—13 *Eliz.* ROBERT LLOYD, of Chirk, Esquire. *G. List, William Herbert, Esquire.*

"Calendar. Prison. in custod. Roberti Lloyd de Chyrke armigeri vic. com pred (Montgomery), product in Cur. Magn. Sessionis tent apud Polam xxij die Octobris an. reg. Eliz. xiiij° coram Edwardo Halsall armigero deputat. Joh'is Throckmorton Milit. Justic dic. dom. Regine." (Gaol File, 13 Eliz.)

1572.—14 *Eliz.* ROBERT PULESTON, Esquire. *G. List, Thomas Tanatt, Esquire.*

"Calendar. Prison. in custod. Roberti Puleston, armig. pro-

duct ad Magn. Sessionis tent apud Polam 28 Sep. An. reg. Eliz. 14th, coram John Throckmorton, Milit. Justic." (Gaol File, 14 Eliz.)

1573—15 *Eliz.* JOHN TREVOR, of Trevallyn, Esquire. *G. List, Robert Lloyd, of Chirk, Esquire.*

"Compus Johis Trevor de Trevallyn, ar. Vic. com. an. finito Ann. regni Eliz. xv^o." (Roll 846, Land Revenue Dept., 15 Eliz.)

1574—16 *Eliz.* DAVID LLOYD JENKIN, Esquire. *G. List, Robert Pilston, Esquire.*

"Compus D'D. Lloide ap Jankin, ar. vic. com. anno finito An. Reg. Eliz. xvi^o." (No. 847 Land Rev. Depart., Min. Accts., 16 Eliz.)

"David Lloyd ap Jenkin, Gen'os. Maior vill et libtat de Llanydlos." (Gaol File, 10 Eliz.)

"David Lloid ap Jankyn, Ar. Escaetor dne Regine." (Gaol File, 12 Eliz.)

"David Lloid ap Jenkyn, Ar. unus Justic. Dne. Regine ad pacem." (Gaol File, 13 Eliz.)

1575—17 *Eliz.* JOHN HERBERT, Esquire. *G. List, John Trevor, Esquire.*

"Compus Joh's Herbert, Ar. Vic. com. Anno finito ad ffestum s'ti Michi' Arch'i hoc anno regni d'ne Regine Elizabethæ xvij^o." (No. 848 Land Rev. Dept., 17 Eliz.)

"Joh'es Herbert, Ar. Vic." endorsed on a summons to the great session to be held at Pool 23 July (Gaol File, 17 Eliz.)

1576—18 *Eliz.* RICHARD HERBERT, Esquire, *G. List, David Lloyd Jenkin, Esquire.*

"Sum. Magna sessio com. pred. ten'd. apud Polam 10 sess. 17 Eliz. endorsed Ric'us Harbert, Ar. Vic. (Gaol File, 17 Eliz.)

"Nomina Jur. Magn. Inquis."

"Ric'us Herbert, armiger 1st Juror. (Gaol File, 16 Eliz.) Ric'us Harbert, ar. unus Justic. ad pacem." (Ibid.)

"Exit de terr. nunc in man. prefato Regine per Ric'i Herbert, ar. Vic. com. an. finito an. regni Eliz. xvij^o." (No. 849, Land Rev. dep. Min. Accts 19-20 Eliz.)

1577—19 *Eliz.* DAVID LLOYD BLAYNEY, Esquire. *G. List, John Herbert, Esquire.*

"Exit de terr. nunc in man. prefat. Regine per David'm Lloid Blayney Ar. Vic. comitis an. reg. Eliz. xix^o." (No. 849, Land Rev. Dept. Min. Accts., 19-20 Eliz.)

"Summon. ad Magn. Sessio tent. apud Mountgom'y xxi die Junii Ann. Reg. Eliz. decimo nono, endorsed David Lloid Blayne Ar. Vic." (Gaol File, 19 Eliz.)

David Lloid Blayne Ar unus Justic' ad pacem. (Gaol File, 12 Eliz.)

"David Lloyd Blayne Ar. 2 Juror on Magn. Jur. Inquis." (Gaol File, 18 Eliz.)

1578—20 *Eliz.* ARTHUR PRICE, of Vaynor, Esquire. *G. List, Richard Herbert, Esquire.*

"Compus Arthuri Price de Vaynor ar. vic. com. ib'm (Montgomery), anno finito ad festum Sti' Mich' Arch'i An. Reg. Eliz. xx." (No. 849, Land Rev. Dep't Min. Accts., 19-20 Eliz.)

"Arthurus Price ar. unus Justic' ad pacem." (Gaol File, 13 Eliz.)

1579—21 *Eliz.* RICHARD AP MORRIS, Esquire. *G. List, David Lloyd Blaney, Esquire.*

"Exit de terr. nunc in man. prefato Regine per Ric'um ap Morris ar. vic. com. x^o. die Maii an. reg. Eliz. xxj." (No. 850, Land Rev. Dep't Min. Accts., 24 Eliz.) Sum. ad Magn. Sessio. tent apud Mountgom'y coram Joh. Throckmorton Mil. Justic., 16 Feb., 21 Eliz., endorsed "Ricus ap Morris Ar. Vic." (Gaol File, 21 Eliz.)

Magn. Jur. Inquis Ric'us Mores Gen'os, 2nd Juror, 19 Eliz. "Ric'us Mores Ar. unus Justic. ad pacem." (Gaol File, 20 Eliz.)

1580—22 *Eliz.* THOMAS JUCKES, of Buttington, Esquire. *G. List, Arthur Price, Esquire.*

"Memorand. quod primo die Decembr' anno regni d'ne n're Elizabeth dei gra, etc., vicesimo secundo vener. coram Henr. Townshend Armig'o uno Justic. ad Assiis in com. Mountgom'y capiend assign. Thomæ Jucke de Buttington in com. predict. Armig' et Reginald Williams de Interiori Templo London gen'os et Richi' Vaughan de Myvod in com. Mountgom'y predict. gen'os et recognover se debere, etc."

"The condycyon of this recognysance ys suche that where the above bounde Thomas Jukes, Esquire, ys appointed shyreff of the County of Mountgom'y, etc." (No. 111, 22 Eliz., Sheriffs Documents, Record Office.)

1581—23 *Eliz.* GRIFFITH LLOYD, of Maesmawr, Esquire. *G. List, Richard ap Morris ap Owen, Esquire.*

"Memorand quod seperalia brevia de dedinius potestat. ad

recipiend. sacra' et recognic. vicecomitum' seperalim Com Wallie pro anno vicesimo tertio d'no Elizabeth." . . . Mountgom'y consimile brevia recipiend sacra et cognic'em Gruffith Lloyd Armigeri Vic. com predicti dirigit. Georgio Bromley Milit. et Henr. Townshend Armigero vel eor. uni. etc."

Memorand. quod tertio die Decembris, 1580, an. reg. d'ne n're Eliz. dei gra', etc., vicesimo tertio. Gruffinus Lloyd de Maesmaure in Com Mountgom'y nunc Vic. com. pred. et Richardus Price de Pennarth in com pred. gen'os et Ludovicus ap Olyver de Pola in com pred. gen'os venerunt, etc." (No. 148, 23 Eliz. Documents relating to Sheriffs of Wales, Record Office.)

"Gruffinus Lloyd armig. unus Justic. dm'e Regine ad pacem, 14 Eliz." (Gaol File., 14 Eliz.)

"Nomina Magn. Inquis. ad Magn. Sessio. tent apud Polam, 1 Dec., 37 Eliz.

"Gruffinus Lloyd ar." 1st Juror (Gaol File, 37 Eliz.)

1582—24 Eliz. MORGAN GWYN, of Llanidloes, Esquire. *G. List, Thomas Juckes, Esquire.*

"Compus Morgani Gwyn ar. vic. com an. fin. ad ffestum St'i Mich' an. reg. Eliz. xxiiij." (No. 850, Land Rev. Dep. Minister's Accts., 24 Eliz.)

"Morgan Gwynne ar. de Llanidllos, John Gwynne Gen'os de eadem." (No. 851, ibid. 30 Eliz.)

1583—25 Eliz. JOHN OWEN VAUGHAN, of Llwydiarth, Esquire. *G. List, Griffith Lloyd, Esquire.*

"Exit de terr. nunc in man. p'fat. Regine per Joh'em Owen Vaughan ar. nuper Vic. ib'm (Montgomery) x^o die April, an. reg. Regine Eliz. xxv^o." (No. 851, Land Rev. Min. Accts., Roll for 30 Eliz.)

"Summon. ad Magn. Sessio tent. apud Polam, 7 Oct., 25 Eliz., endorsed by" John Owen Vaughan ar. Vic. (Gaol File, 25 Eliz.)

"Joh'es Vaughan Gen'os et Robertus ap Mores Gen'os ball'i vill et Libtat. de Llanvillinge." (File, 9 Eliz.)

"Joh'es Owen Vaughan Armiger unus Justic. d'ne Regine ad pacem." (File, 14 Eliz.)

Documents relating to the appointment of "John Owen Vaughan, of Llydiat, Esquire," as sheriff of Montgomeryshire. (J. E. G., 14, 678, 25 Eliz. Record Office. Two membranes.)

1584—26 Eliz. RICHARD HERBERT, of Parke, Esquire. *G. List, Morgan Gwyn, Esquire.*

"Exit de terr. nunc in man. p'fat Regine p'er Ric'm Har-

b'te ar. nuper vic. com. com. pred. v^{to} die Maii, An. xxvj, R^{us} Eliz." (In Roll, 851, Land Rev. Min. Accts., 30 Eliz.)

Appointment of "Richard Herbert, of Parke," as sheriff of Montgomeryshire. (File, J. E. G., 14-678, 26 Eliz., Record Office.)

"Apud Park Pen Price. . . venerunt coram Richo' Harbert ar. unus Justic. ad pacem, 28 Jan." (Gaol File, 25 Eliz.)

"Noi'a Mag. Inquis. Ri'cus Herbert de Parke Ar." 1st Juror. (Gaol File, 27 Eliz.)

1585—27 *Eliz.* DAVID LLOYD BLANEY, Esquire. *G. List, John Vaughan, Esquire.*

Appointment of David Lloyd Blaney, Esquire, as sheriff of Montgomeryshire. (File, F. G., 21-878, 27 Eliz., Record Office.)

Summon. ad Magn. Sessio. tent apud Polam, 17 May, 27 Eliz., by Geo. Bromley Milit. Justic. d'ne Regine. Endorsed "David Lloyd Blaynie Ar. Vic." (Gaol File, 27 Eliz.)

1586—28 *Eliz.* JOHN PRICE, Esquire. *G. List, Richard Herbert, Esquire.*

Appointment of John Price, Esquire, as sheriff of Montgomeryshire, 28 Eliz. (File, F. G., 21-935, Record Office.)

"Exit de terr. nunc in man. d'ne Regine per Joh'em Price Ar. nuper Vic. ib'm (Montgomery), x^o die April an. regni Eliz. xxvij^o." (No. 851, Land Rev., Min. Accts., 30 Eliz.)

"Joh'es Price de Newtowne Ar. unus Justic. d'ne Regine ad pacem." (Gaol File, 25 Eliz.)

1587—29 *Eliz.* DAVID LLOYD JENKIN, of y Berthe Lloide, Esquire. *G. List, David Lloyd Blaney, Esquire.*

Summons ad Magn. Session. tent apud Polam, 29 Eliz. Endorsed "David Lloyd Jenkin Ar. Vic." (Gaol File, 29 Eliz.)

"Exit de terr. nunc in man. p'fat. Regine per DD' Lloyde Jenkin ar. nuper vic. ib'm decimo die Apr. an. reg. sue." (Eliz. xxix^o, No. 851, Land Rev. Min. Accts., 30 Eliz.)

"Apud Llanidloes, 6 May, 28 Eliz. coram David Lloid Jenkin ar. unus Justic d'ne Regine ad pacem venit Moricius ap Jenn' Lloyd de Glynhaveren in com. pred. gen'os." (Gaol File, 28 Eliz.)

"Apud y Berthe Lloide xxij die Junii anno regni Eliz. vicesimo quinto coram David Lloid Jenkin armiger unus Justic d'ne Regine ad pacem com. pred." (Gaol File, 25 Eliz.)

1588—30 *Eliz.* JENKIN LLOYD, of Berthllwyd, Esquire. *G. List, John Price, Esquire.*

"Compus Jenkin Lloide ar. vic. ib'm pro tempus pred." (No. 851, Land Rev. Min. Accts., 30 Eliz.)

File of documents relating to the appointment 30 Eliz. of Jenkin Lloyd, Esquire, as Sheriff of Montgomeryshire. (F. C., 21-878, Record Office.)

"Jenkinus Lloyd ar. unus Justic d'ne Regine ad pacem com. pred." (Montgomery) (Gaol File, 33 Eliz.)

No'ia Magn. Inquis. "Jenkinus Lloyd ar.," 3rd Juror. (Gaol File, 33 Eliz.)

"Jenkinus Lloyd ar. Capitalis Senescallus Henrico Townshende ar. d'ni sui de Arustley." (File, 38 Eliz.)

1589—31 *Eliz.* WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Esquire. *G. List, David Lloyd Jenkin, Esquire.*

"Compus Will'm Williams, ar. vic. ib'm pro tempus pred. an. finito an. reg. Eliz. xxxi^o." (No. 852, Land Rev. Min. Accts., 31 Eliz.)

"William Williams, ar. unus Justic d'ne Regine ad pacem, Gaol File, 32 Eliz.

"Nomina Magn. inquis. William Williams, ar. 1st juror.." (File, 33 Eliz.)

1590—32 *Eliz.* MORGAN MEREDITH, Esquire. *G. List, Jenkin Lloyd, Esquire.*

"Memorand. quod xxij die Decembris, a'o regni d'ne nr. Eliz. dei gra. etc. tricesimo secundo Morganis Meredith ar. venit coram me Edmundo Walter ar. et cognovit se debere dete d'ne Regine trescent libras bene et loyale monet Angl. etc. Necnon eodem die venerunt coram me prefat. Edmundo Walter Joh'is Vaughan et Davidus Vaughon gen'osi et cognover. etc.

The condition of this recognizance is such that where the above bounden Morgan Meredith is appointed Sheriffe of the county of Mountgomery, etc. Two membranes. (F. G. 9853, 32 Eliz. Record Office.)

"Compus Morgani Meredd' ar. vic. ib'm. (Montgomery) pro tempus pred. an. finito 32 Eliz."

Exit de terr nunc in man prefati Regine per Morgan Meredd' ar. vic. com. p'd xxviii^o die Aprilis an Reg. Eliz. xxxij^o. (No. 853, Land Rev. Min. Accts. 32 Eliz.)

1591—33 *Eliz.* RICHARD PRICE, Esquire. *G. List. William Williams, Esquire.*

"Compus Ric'i Price ar. vic. ib'm pro tempus pred p'stitit se coram Morgan Lloid et Gr. Jean ap Jenkin." (No. 854, Land Rev., Min. Accts., 33 Eliz.)

Summons ad Magn. Session. 33 Eliz., endorsed, "Ricūs Price ar. vic." (File, 33 Eliz.)

1592—34 *Eliz.* SIR EDWARD LEIGHTON, Knight. *G. List, Richard Price, Esquire.*

"Compus Edwardi Leighton ar. vic. ib'm (Montg'y.) pro tempus pred." (34 Eliz., Roll 855, Land Rev., Min. Accts.)

"Edwardus Leighton Milit. nuper vic. com. Com. pred. anno xxxiiij R'ne Eliz. p. exit. offic. s. codm' lxxiiijli. xixs. xid." (Roll 856, Land Rev., Min. Accts., 35 Eliz.)

"Roger Jones gen os Capitalis Senescallus Edwardo Leighton ar. de Dom'io suo de Ballersley." (Gaol File, 1 Mary.)

"Edwardi Leighton ar. Capit. Senescallus Henrico Dn'o Stafford de Dn'co suo de Cawrse." (Gaol File, 4 Eliz.)

"Edwardus Leighton ar. unus Justic dne Regine ad pacem." (Gaol File, 20 Eliz.)

"Gilbert Jones ar. Capit. Senescallus Edwardo Leighton Milit. de Dom'o suo de Ballisley." (Gaol File, 34 Eliz.)

1593—35 *Eliz.* THOMAS LEWIS, of Harpton, Esquire. *G. List, the same.*

"Compus Thome Lewis ar. vic. com. ib'm pro tempus pred. 35 Eliz." (Land Rev., Min. Accts., No. 856.)

A file of documents relating to the appointment of Thomas Lewis, of Harpton, Esquire, as sheriff of the county of Montgomery. F.G. 17. 642, 25 Eliz., Record Office.

1594—36 *Eliz.* REGINALD WILLIAMS, of Willaston, Esquire. *G. List, the same.*

"Compus Reginaldi Williams ar. vic. com. ib'm. 35 Eliz." (Land Rev. Roll of Min. Accts., No. 857.)

"Memorand. quod decimo tertio die Decembris an. Regni Dom'e Eliz. etc. tricesimo sexto venerunt coram me Henrico Towneshend, ar. uno Justicius Dce. dne. Regine etc. Reginald Williams de Wolaston in com. Salope ar. . . Henricus Corbett de Hampton in com. pred gen. et Joh'is Reynolds de Monford in p'dto com. Salopie, gen."

"Montgomery. Potestas direct. Rico Shuttleworth Mil. et Henr. Towneshend ar. vel eor' unum recipiend sacra Reginaldi Wylliams ar. vic. com. p'dict et recogn. dci vic. manucaptors suos." (F.G. 22. 417a, 36 Eliz., Record Office.)

1595—37 *Eliz.* FRANCIS NEWTON, of Heightley, Esquire. *G. List, Francis Newtown, Esquire.*

"Compus FFranc. Newton ar. nuper vic. com. p'd pro

tempus p'd 36-37 Eliz." (No. 858, Land Rev., Min., Accts., 27 Eliz.)

"A file of documents relating to his appointment as sheriff of Montgomery. F.G. 9149, 37 Eliz., Record Office."

1596—38 *Eliz.* WILLIAM WILLIAMS, of Cowhitlans, Esquire. *G. List, William Williams, Esquire.*

"Compus Will'm. Williams ar. vic. ib'm p' tempus pred." 37-38 Eliz. (No. 859, Land Rev., Min. Accts., 38 Eliz.)

Writ dated 27 Nov., 38 Eliz., directed to Richard Shuttleworth, Knight, and Henry Townsend, Esquire, appointing them to receive the oaths from William Williams, of Cowhitlans, Esquire, Sheriff of Montgomeryshire, and security for the same, accompanied by copies of oaths, and bond for due performance of the office. J.P.R. 10.007, 38 Eliz., Record Office.

"Apud Gilfield 15 die Aug. 38 Eliz. 1596, coram William Williams armigero vic. com. p'd et Gruffino Lloyd armigero, duob's Justic dic dne regine ad pacem in com. pred." (Gaol File, 38 Eliz.)

1597—39 *Eliz.* THOMAS PURCELL, Esquire. *G. List, the same.*

"Compus Thomæ Purcell ar. vic. ib'm pro tempus pred." 38-39 Eliz. (No. 860, Land Rev., Min. Accts., 39 Eliz.)

"Exit. de novo seit. Dmi de Powys, Castrum de Pola, Burg de Pola, Llanvillinge, manor de Powys, Pola, Tier-tref, Llanerchudall, Stratemere et Kerenion, etc., etc., Edwardi Harbert Militis. Quinquidem Edrūs Harberte de Henden in com. Midd. et Willim'i Almer de Gresford in com. Denbigh ar. per obligacioe dat xxx Jan. anno xxxvj Dne Elizabethæ R'e tenent eidem Dne Regine in cxx^{li} solvend ad tert. diem jam p'tit et sue mondn solven ut dicit. Exque de causa in man Dne R'e per Thomam Purcell ar. vic. com. pred. primo die Aprill anno regni s^e xxxix^{no}." (Ibid.)

"Howell Porter gen'os Capit'lis Senescallus Thomo Purcell armiger de domio suo de Overgorthor. Howell Porter gen'os Capitalis Senescallus Thom. Purcell ar. domio suo de Teirtreff." (Gaol File, 39 Eliz.)

1598—40 *Eliz.* EDWARD HUSSEY, Esquire. *G. List, the same.*

Summons ad Magn. Session. tent apud Polam 7 July, 40 Eliz., endorsed, "Edwardus Hussey ar. vic." (Gaol File, 40 Eliz.)

"Exit. de terr. etc. per Edrūm Hussey ar. nuper vic. com. pred xxviii die April an. Reg. Eliz. xl^{mo}." (No. 861, Land Rev., Min. Accts., 43-44 Eliz.)

1599—41 *Eliz.* RICHARD LEIGHTON, of Gwernyo; Esquire. *G. List, Richard Leighton, Esquire.*

Summons ad Magn. Session. tent apud Mountgom'y 2 July, 41 *Eliz.*, endorsed, "Ricūs Leighton ar. vic." (File, 41 *Eliz.*)

"Exit. de terr. per Richardum Leighton ar. nuper vic. com. Com. pred. xiiij April. anno regni S^e (*Eliz.*) xlj^a." (No. 861, Land Rev. Min. Accts., 43-44 *Eliz.*)

"Ricūs Leighton ar. unus Justic Dne Regine ad pacem com. pred." (File, 44 *Eliz.*)

"John Reynolds, gen'os. Capitalis Senescallus Edro. Scryven Rico Leighton et Morgano Broughton armigeris Dom suom de Bauseley." (File, 44 *Eliz.*)

"Noia Mag. Jur. 'Ricūs Leighton de Gwernyo, ar.' 1st Juror." (Gaol File, 3 Jan. I.)

1600—42 *Eliz.* HUGH LLOYD, of Bettws, Esquire. *G. List, Hugh Lloyd, Esquire.*

A file of documents relating to the appointment, oath, and recognizances of "Hugh Lloyd de Bettus, Esquire," as sheriff of Montgomeryshire, 42 *Eliz.* J.R. 20,829, Record Office.

"Exit. de terr. nunc in man prefato Reg. *Eliz.* per Hugonem Lloyde ar. nuper vic. com. pred. xj die April. an. reg. S^e (*Eliz.*) xlij^{do}." (No. 861, Land Rev. Min. Accts., 43-44 *Eliz.*)

1601—43 *Eliz.* CHARLES LLOYD, of Leighton, Esquire. *G. List, Charles Lloyd, Esquire.*

"Mountgom'y. Sed potestat. direct. Rico Lewkenor Mil. et Henr. Towneshend armigero vel eorum recipiend. sacra Caroli Lloyd armig. vic. com. predict. et recogn. dict. vic. et manucaptor. suor.

"Memorand. quod decimo quinto die Decembr. an. reg. Dn'e nr'e *Eliz.* dei gra'. Angl. etc. quadragesimo tertio Carolus Lloyd de Leighton, com. Mont. ar. (vic. ejusdem com.) Ricu's Griffith de Tyddynbreed in pred com. gen. et Hoellius Gylbert de Buttington in pred. com. Mont. gen. ven'runt coram Ric'o Lewkenor Milit. et recogn. se debere, etc." (No. 861, Record Office).

"Exit de terr. nunc in man. p'fat. Regine per Charolem Lloyd, ar. nuper vic. com. pred xxiiij Apr. Ann. Reg. dne Regine xliij^{mo}." (No. 861, Land Rev. Min. Accts 43-44 *Eliz.*)

"Carolus Lloyd, Ar. unus Justic. ad pacem." (Gaol File, 33 *Eliz.*)

"Apud Leighton (15 July, 39 *Eliz.*) coram Carolo Lloid ar. uno Justic. dne Regine ad pacem. com. pred. ven'unt Rogerus ap Rees de Gronley in com. pred. gen'os et Gruffinus Midleton

de eadem in com. pred. gen. et manuceper. pro Humfro ap William de Ackley in com. pred. yom." (Gaol File, co. Montgomery, 39 Eliz.)

"Noi'a Jur. magn. ad Inquirend. Carolus Lloyd de Leighton ar." 1st Juror. (Gaol File, 41 Eliz.)

1602—44 *Eliz.* THOMAS JUCKES, of Buttington, Esquire. *G. List, Thomas Juxe, Esquire.*

"Compus Thome Jukes ar. vic. ib'm (Montgomery) pro tempus pred." (No. 861, Land Rev. Min. Accts. 43-44 Eliz.)

Documents relating to the appointment of "Thomas Jukes, of Buttington, Esquire," as sheriff. (F.G. 17.269, 44 Eliz., Record Office.)

Summons ad Magn. Session. tent. apud Polam 26 July 44 Eliz., endorsed, "Thom. Jukes ar. vic." (Gaol File, 44 Eliz.)

"Apud Leighton xix die Febr. anno reg. Regine Eliz. 25, coram Olivero Lloid et Thome Jukes, armigeris duobus Justic. pacis dne regine com. pred. (Montgomery)." (Gaol File, 25 Eliz.)

"Noia Sede Jur. Thomas Jukes de Buttington, ar." 1st Juror. (File, 36 Eliz.)

1603—45 *Eliz.* 1 *Jam. I.* Sir RICHARD PRICE, of Aberbechan, Knight. *G. List, Richard Price, Esquire.*

A file of documents relating to the appointment of Sir Richard Price, as Sheriff of Montgomeryshire. (J.P.R. 9977, 45 Eliz., Record Office.)

"Exit de terr. etc. per Ricūm Price Milit. nuper vic. com. Com. pred. vj die Oct. ann. reg. suo (Jam. I) primo." (No. 863, Land Rev., Min. Accts., 8-9 Jam. I.)

"Noi'a Justic. pacis dict. (James I), Regis com. Montgomery Ricūs Price Miles." (Gaol File, 3 James.)

"Apud Aberbechan in com. Mountgem'y (28 Oct. 7 Jam. I) coram Richardo Pryse Militi. uno Justic. d'ni Regis ad pacem." (Gaol File, 7 Jam. I).

James I.

Began his reign 24th March, 1603.

1604—2 *Jam. I.* WILLIAM PENRHYN, of Rhysnant, Esquire. *G. List, William Penrhyn, Esquire.*

A file of documents relating to the appointment of William Penrhyn, of Rhysnant, Esquire, as sheriff of Montgomeryshire. (F.G. 21729, 1 Jam. I, Record Office.)

"Exit de terr. etc. per Willim' Penrin ar. nuper vic. com. pred. xxiiij die Apr. an. regno. suo secundō." (No. 862, Land Rev. Min. Accts. 7-8 Jam. I).

"Willim' Penryn ar. Senescallus Rogero Kenaston ar. dmii sui de Dynas." (Gaol File, 41 Eliz.)

"Noia Justic. pacis William Penryn ar." (File, 43 Eliz.)

1605—3 *Jam. I.* Sir EDWARD HERBERT, Knight.
G. List, Edward Herbert Miles, Bath.

A file of documents relating to the appointment of Sir Edward Herbert, Knight, as sheriff of Montgomeryshire. (F. G. 23079, Record Office.)

Summons ad Magn. Session. tent apud Mountgom'y, 2 Sep. 3 *Jam. I.*, Endorsed "Edrus Herbert Miles, vic." Noi'a Justic. pacis "Edrus Herbert, Miles." (File, 3 *Jam.*)

1606—4 *Jam. I.* JENKIN LLOYD, of Berthllwyd, Esquire. *G. List, the same.*

Summons. ad Magna. Session. tent apud Llanydloes (18 Aug. 4 *Jam. I.*), endorsed "Jenkinus Lloyd, ar. vic." (Gaol File, 4 *Jam. I.*)

"Jenkinus Lloyd armiger Senescallus Henrico Townshend Militi dmij sui de Arustley." (File, 3 *Jam. I.*)

1607—5 *Jam. I.* Sir RICHARD HUSSEY, of Criggion, Knight. *G. List, Richard Hussey Miles.*

A file of documents relating to the appointment of Sir Richard Hussey, Knight, as sheriff of the county of Montgomery. (F. G. 2.732 K, 4 *Jam. I.*)

"Reginaldus Williams ar. Senescallus Rico Hussey Mil. dmii sui de Nethergorthor." (Gaol File, 3 *Jam. I.*)

"Noi'a Justic. Pacis "Richardus Hussey Miles." (File, 7 *Jam. I.*)

1608—6 *Jam. I.* CHARLES HERBERT, of Aston, Esquire. *G. List, Charles Herbert, Esquire.*

"Exit de terr. etc. per Charolem Harbert, ar. nuper vic. xvj die Maii an. regno Regis Jacobi vj^{to}." (No. 862, Land Rev. Min. Accts., 7-8 *Jam. I.*)

"Noi'a Sede. Inquis. ad Inquirend. "Carolus Herbert de Aston, ar." 1st juror. (Gaol File, 3 *Jam. I.*)

1609—7 *Jam. I.* ROWLAND PUGH, of Mathavarn, Esquire. *G. List, Rowland Pugh, Esquire.*

Summons ad Magn. session tent. apud Novam Villam (9 Oct. 7 *Jam. I.*), endorsed "Rowland Pughe ar. vic." (File, 7 *Jam. I.*)

Noi'a Magn. Inquirend' "Rowlandus Pughè de Mathavarne, ar.," 1st Juror. (File, 9 *Jam. I.*)

"Nomina Justic. Pacis. Rowlandus Pughe armiger." (File, 9 Jam. I).

"Rolandus Pugh ar. Senescallus Henrico Townshend, Mil. dmii sui de Keveyliog." (File, 4 Jam. I).

1610—8 *Jam. I.* LEWIS GWYNNE, of Llanidloes, Esquire. *G. List, Lewis Glynn, Esquire.*

"Compus Lodovic Gwynne ar. vic. ib'm (Montgomery) pro tempus pred." (No. 862, Land Rev. Min. Accts., 7-8 Jam. I).

"Lodovicus Gwynne fil et heres Morgani Gwynne de Llanidlos." (No. 863, Land Rev. Min. Accts., 9 Jam. I).

"Secund. Jur. ad Inquirend. Lodowicus Gwynne de Llanidloes, gen'os 1st Juror." (File, 4 Jam. I).

"Nomina Justic. Dni. Regis ad pacem com. pred. Lodwicus Gwyn armiger." (File, 7 Jam. I).

1611—9 *Jam. I.* ROWLAND OWEN, Esquire. *G. List, the same.*

"Compus Rowlandi Owen ar. vic. com. ib'm pro tempus pred." (No. 863, Land Rev. Min. Accts., 8-9 Jam. I).

"Noi'a Inquisicionis Magnæ ad Inquirend. pro dn'o Rege. pro Corpore com. pred. (Montgomery)."

"Rowlandus Owen, ar." 1st Juror. (Gaol File, 7 Jam. I).

"Nomina Justic. Pacis. Rowland Owen, armiger." (File, 4 Jam. I).

"Rowlandus Owen ar. Maior vill et libtat de Machynlleth." (File, 4 Jam. I).

1612—10 *Jam. I.* MORRIS OWEN, of Rhiwsaison, Esquire. *G. List, Morris Owen, Esquire.*

"Compus Meric Owen ar. vic. com. ib'm. pro tempus pred." (No. 865, Land Rev. Min. Accts., 9-10 Jam. I).

"Noi'a Inq. Magn. "Mauric Owen de Rhywsaison, ar." 1st Juror. (Gaol File, 4 Jam. I).

"Apud Llanbrynmayre in com. pred. (Mont'y.) 22 June, 3 Jam. I, coram Moricio Owen armiger' un. Justic. dci dni Reg. ad pacem." (File, 3 Jam. I).

1613—11 *Jam. I.* SIR WILLIAM HERBERT, Knight. *G. List, William Herbert, Miles.*

"Compus Willim' Herbert Mi^r. vice com. ib'm (Montgomery) pro tempus p'd." (No. 867, Land Rev. Ministers Accounts, 10-11 Jam. I).

"Mountgom' Kerry and Kedewen p'cell possession. nuper Comitis Marchie. Compus Willm' Herbert Mi^r ffirmar ib'm pro tempus p'd. (Roll 869, Land Rev. Min. Accts., 13-14 Jam. I.) A writ addressed to the sheriff of Montgomeryshire,

dated 17 Oct. 10 Jam. I. Endorsed "Willimus Herbert, Miles, Vic." The latter addresses a letter, dated 28 June 11th Jam. I to Sir Richard Lewknor, knt., and Sir Henry Townshend, knt., chief justices of Chester. Signed "William Herbert, knt., shirief." (Gaol File, Co. Montgomery, 10 Jam. I.)

1614—12 *Jam. I.* EDWARD PRICE, of Kerry, Esquire.
G. List, the same.

"Compus Edri' Price ar. vic. com ib'm pro tempus p'd." (Roll 868 Land Rev. Min. Accts., 11-12 Jam. I.)

"Summon ad Magn. session. tent apud Novam villam, 23 May, xi Jam. I." Endorsed "Ed'rus Pryse Ar. Vic." (Gaol File, xi Jam. I.)

"Noi'a Justic d'ni Regis ad pacem." "Edwardus Price, de Kerry, armiger." (Gaol File, 7th Jam. I.)

1615—13 *Jam. I.* EDWARD PRICE, of Newtowne, Esquire. *G. List, Edward Price, Esquire.*

A file of documents relating to the appointment of Edward Price, of Newtowne, Esqr., as sheriff of Montgomeryshire. (F. G., 21. 503, 12 Jam. I, Record Office.)

"Exit de terr. etc. per Edrūm Price Ar. nuper vic com p'd termino Mich'lis anno regni d'ci d'ni Regis xiiij^{uo} virtute brevis ei direct." (No. 869, Land. Rev. Min. Accts., 14 Jam. I.)

1616—14 *Jam. I.* RICHARD LLOYD, of Marrington, Esquire. *G. List, Rice Price, Esquire.*

"Compus Richardi Lloyd ar. nuper vic. com. p'd (Montgy) a ffest. scti. Mich'is Archi' ann. regni Dni' nri Regis Jacobi Dei gra. Anglie, Ffrance, et Hibernie xiiij^{uo} et Scotie xlix^{uo} usque idem ffest. sci. Mich'is Archi' ann. regni dic'i Dom'i R^e Jacobi Anglie etc. xiiij^{uo} et Scotie quinquagesimo. Sct. p' spacim un ann' integro." (No. 869, Land. Rev. Min. Accts., 14 Ja. I.) "Exit terr. de novo seit. Aliqu' p'siones p' venien de exit terr. et tents. per pred. Rich'm Lloyd, ar. hoc anno xiiij^{uo} ad usum dc'i dn'i Regis capt. et seit." (No. 869, Land Rev. Min. Accts., 14 Jam. I.)

"May it pleas yr. Lp. His Ma^{ty} understanding that Sr. Jhon Hayward what was lately apoynted to bee sheriff of Mountgomery shyre is a single man, and hath neyther house, nor lands in that county, untill after his mother's death, by which meanes is altogether unapt for that imployment, hath beene graciously pleased to release him thereof, and in his place, to prick Mr. Richard Ffloyd, of Marington, esqr., to undertake that charge, as your Lp. will perceyve by this enclosed which

was sent from you. His Ma^y therefore doth require yr. Lp. that according to the usuall manner you command him, to undergoe that duety, with all expedition, that that county may be noe longer without a sheriff and forsake law." From Sir Ralph Winwood (private secretary to King Jam. I) to the Lo. Chancellor, from Newmarket, on the 22 November, 1615. (Domestic Calendar of State Papers, 1615, No. 54, Record Office.)

"Mountgom'y. No'ia Inquis. Magna. 10th Jam. I. Ri'cus Lloyd de Marrington, ar. 1st Juror." (Gaol File, 10 Jam. I.)

"No'ia Justic. D'ni Regis ad pacem. Com. pred. (Montgomery) Ri'cus Lloyd, armiger." (Gaol File, 7 Jam. I.)

"Jacobus Dei gra. Anglie, Scotie. Ffrance et hib'nie, Rex fidei defensor, etc., Vic. Mountgom'y Salt'm." Summons to the Grand Assize held at Pool, 30 Sep. 14 Jam. I, from Sir Thomas Chamberlayne, knight, Justice of Chester. Endorsed "Rich. Lloyd Ar. Vic. (Gaol File, 14 Jam. I.)

4th Feb. 10 Jam. I. "Coram Richardo Lloyd ar. uno Justic. ad pacem com' pred. (Montgomery) assignat. constitus apud Allport (near Churchstoke) in com. pred." (Gaol File, 10 Jam. I.)

1617—15 *Jam. I.* SIR EDWARD FFOX, Knight.
G. List, Edward Ffoxe, Miles.

"Compus Edwardi Ffox, miles nuper Vic. com' pred. pro tempus pred." (No. 870, Land Rev. Min. Accts., 15 Jam. I.)

A file of unexecuted warrants, dated 5 Oct. 14 Jam. I, endorsed Rich. Lloyd Ar. Vic., passed on to the next sheriff for execution. Endorsed "Edward Ffoxe, Miles Vic."

A file of warrants issued to the sheriff of Montgomeryshire by Sir Thos. Chamberlayne, knight, Chief Justice of Chester, date 5 Oct. 14 Jam. I. Endorsed "Edw. Ffoxe, miles, Vic." (Gaol File, 15 Jam. I.)

"Nomina Justic. Pacis D'ni Regis Com. Mountgom'y Edwardus Ffoxe, Miles." (Gaol File, 20 Jam. I.)

1618—16 *Jam. I.* THOMAS KERRY, of Binweston, Esquire, (Probably). *G. List, Thomas Kerry, Esquire.*

"No'ia Justic. Pacis D'ni Regis Thomas Kerry Ar. (Gaol File, 20 Jam. I.)

"Joh'es Reynolds capitalis senescallus Thome Kerry armigero dmii sui de Leighton." (Gaol File, 20 Jam. I.)

On the list but not marked off for the Grand Jury, "Thomas Kerry, Ar." (Ibid.)

1619—17 *Jam. I.* ROBERT OWEN, Esquire. *G. List, the same.*

“Compus Rob’ti Owen, ar. vic. com. pred. pro tempus pred. i.e. a ffeft Michis xvj et Scot. lij usque xvij et Scot. lij Dni Regis. Jacobi.” (No. 73, Min. Accts., “Divers Counties,” 17 Jam. 1).

1620—18 *Jam. I.* RICHARD ROCKE, of Abbey Foregate, Esquire. *G. List, Richard Rocke, Esquire.*

“Memorand. quod secundo die Decembris anno regni dni nri Jacobi dei gra. Anglie. FFranc. et Hibernie Regis fidei defensor. et decimo septimo Ricu’s Rocke de FForriatt Monachor’m in vel prope villam Salop in com. Salop armiger, Johes Reynolds de Monford in com. p’dict gen. et Johes Proud de villa Salop p’dict in com. p’dict draper venerunt in propriis personis coram me FFrancisco Newport Milit. Commissionario per literas Patentes dci dni Regis sub magno sigillo suo Anglie ad hoc p’positum inter alios assignato, etc. . . Recognoverunt se debire dco dno Rege ut sequitur viz. p’dict Ricu’s Rocke recognovit se debire tercentas libras bene et legalis moneti Anglie et predict Johes Reynolds et Johes Proud. . . trecentas libras, etc. . . The condicion of this recognizance is such that whereas the above bounden Richard Rocke, Esquier, is appointed sheriff of the county of Mountgomery. . .” (A file of documents relating to the above appointments, J. E. G. 12.275 Record Office).

“Noi’a Justic. pacis dci’ Dni Regis (Jacobi) in com. pred. (Montgomery) Ricus Rocke, ar.” (Gaol File, co. Montgomery, 11 Jam. I).

1621—19 *Jam. I.* THOMAS JUCKES, of Buttington, Esquire. *G. List, Thomas Juikes, Esquire.*

“Compus Thome Jucks ar. vic. com. ib’m (Montgomery) pro tempus pred. i.e. Anno finito ad ffeftum scti Michi’s Arch’i Anno Domi Regis Jacobi xix^{no}.” (No. 105 “Divers Counties,” Min. Accts., 19 Jam. I).

1622—20 *Jam. I.* Sir RICHARD PRICE, Knight. *G. List, John Price, Miles, and Richard Price, Miles.*

Summons ad Magn. Session. tent apud Polam 14 Oct. 20 Jam. I, endorsed “Ricus Price Mil. Vic.”

Calendar. Prison. in custod Ric’i Price Militis vic. com. pred. ad Magn. Sess. 14 Oct. 20 Jam. I. (Gaol File, 20 Jam. I).

“Ric. Price Miles, nuper vic. com. pred. pro fine super ipsum

impo'it coram d'no Rege jejuno scti Mi'chis ann. xxo." (No. 106, "Divers Counties, Min. Accts., 20 Jam. I.).

1623—21 *Jam. I.* EDWARD KYNASTON, of Hordley. Esquire. *G. List, the same.*

"Compus Edri Kynaston armig. vic. com. ib'm pro tempus pred. an. finito ad ffest. scti Michi's Archi anno dcti dmi Regis Jac. xxj." (No. 106, "Divers Counties," Min. Accts., 21 Jam. I.).

On the list of, but not selected for, the Grand Jury (Magn. Inquis.) at Assizes held at Pool 28 June 16 Jam. I. "Edrus Kynaston de Hordeley ar."

1624—22 *Jam. I.* Sir WILLIAM OWEN, Knight. *G. List, William Owen, Miles.*

"Compus Willi'm Owen Militis vic. com. pred. pro tempus pred." (No. 872, Land Rev. Min. Accts., 22 Jam. I.).

A file of warrants issued by Sir J. Whitlocke, Knight, Justice of Chester, dated Pool, 13 Sep. 21 Jam. I., endorsed by "William Owen Miles, Vic." (Gaol File, 22 Jam. I.).

"Edrus Lloyd, gen'os Capitalis Senescallus Willim' Owen Militi. dmi sui de Arustley.

"Edrus Price gen'os Capitalis Senescallus Willim' Owen Militi dmi sui de Keveyliog." (Gaol File, 20 Jam. I.).

Charles I.

(Began his reign 27th March, 1625.)

1625—1 *Ch. I.* EDWARD PURCELL, of Wropton, Esquire. *G. List, Edward Purcell, Esquire.*

"Compus Ed'ri Purcell ar. vic. com p'd pro tempus pred." (No. 873, Land Revenue Min. Accts., 23 Jam. I., 1 Charles I.).

Summons. ad magn. session. tent apud Polam, 16th May, 1 Chas. I. En^d. "Edr'us Purcell, ar. vic." (Gaol File, 1 Ch. I.).

On the list of, but not selected for, the grand Jury (Magn. Inquis.) at the assizes held at Pool, 10th July, 17 Jam. I. "Edwardi Purcell de Wropton, ar." (Gaol File, 17 Jam. I.).

1626—2 *Ch. I.* ROWLAND PUGH, of Mathavarn, Esquire. *G. List, Ro. Pugh, Esquire.*

"Compus Rowlandi Pugh, ar. vic. com ib'm pro tempus pred. 1-2 Charles I." (No. 874, Land Rev. Min. Accts., 1-2 Charles I.).

"Kalendar. prison. in custod. Rowlandi Pughe, ar. vic. com Mountgom'y ad magn. sessio dici Regis, tent apud Polam vicessimo tertio die Octobris an reg. reg. Caroli secundo, 1626." (Gaol File, 2 Charles I.).

(To be continued.)

THE
Sheriffs of Montgomeryshire,
WITH THEIR ARMORIAL BEARINGS,
AND
NOTICES, GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL,
OF THEIR FAMILIES.

Edited by the Rev. WILLIAM V. LLOYD, M.A., F.R.G.S.,
AND
EDWARD HAMER.



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THE SHERIFFS OF MONTGOMERYSHIRE,
WITH THEIR ARMORIAL BEARINGS,
AND NOTICES, GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL, OF THEIR
FAMILIES.

1541.¹—HUMPHREY LLOYD.

Arms.



1. *Sa.* three nag's heads erased, two and one, *ar.* (Brochwel Ysgythrog, Prince of Powys.)
2. *Ar.* a griffin segreant, *gu.*
3. *Party per pale, or and gu.,* two lions rampant, addorsed counter-changed. (Brochwel ap Aeddan.)
4. *Gu.* a griffin segreant, *or.* (Llowddin.)
5. *Sa.* a chevron between three owls *ar.* (Broughton.)
6. *Gu.,* three snakes noued in a triangular knot, *ar.* (Ednywain ap Bradwen.)

HUMPHREY LLOYD, of Leighton, Esquire, was the first sheriff of Montgomeryshire, and served the latter office for the year ending at Michaelmas 1541. His father, David Lloyd,² of Leighton, was the eldest son of Sir Griffith Vaughan, Knight Banneret, Lord of Burgerdyn, Trevlydan, Garth, and Gaervawr, in the parish of Guilsfield, the lineal descendant of the Prince of all Powys,

¹ The year in which the sheriff's year of office terminated.

² Vide the Genealogical key-chart to the families of the tribe of Brochwel Ysgythrog *supra*—Line of descent "M."

Brochwel Ysgythrog, by Margaret, daughter and co-heiress of Griffith ap Jenkin, of Broughton. Margaret's mother, Ellen, is said to have been the daughter¹ of Griffin de la Pole, son of Gwenwynwyn ab Owen Cyveiliog. Sir Griffith's mother, Mawd, herself an heiress, was the daughter of Griffith ap Rees Vongam, who married an heiress, the fourth in descent from Gwenwynwyn, of Pool Castle, Prince of Powys.² An ill-advised claim to a portion of the lordship of Powys may have been a motive, additional to any political one, for Sir Griffith's summary decapitation by Henry Gray, Earl of Tankerville and Lord of Powys.

David Lloyd was twice married. By his first wife, Lowry, daughter and heiress of Meredith ab Cadwalader ab Owen, of Nanteribba, or Wropton, also descended from Brochwel Ysgythrog, he had David Lloyd, lord of the manor of Marrington, in the parish of Chirbury, Salop, and of Allport (or the Havodwen),³ near Churchstoke, in Montgomeryshire. By his second wife Ellen, daughter of Jenkin Kynaston, of Stokes, ancestor of the Kynastons, claimants of the fee Barony of Powys, he had Humphrey Lloyd, of Leighton;⁴ Roger Lloyd, of Salop; and Edward Lloyd, of Gungrog.

The earliest mention of Humphrey Lloyd in our public records is in a deed bearing date 12 May, 11 Henry VIII, 1519, whereby Edward Stafford, Duke of Buckingham, granted in fee to "Humphrey Lloyd de Leighton," and to his heirs male for ever, the Criggion Moores, Breythin Forest, and the Gaer Mill in Thornbury, Forden. This grant is quoted in an inquisition taken at Pool the 20th Sep. 6 James I, 1608, before his grandson, Charles Lloyd, of Leighton; Edward Price, of Newtown; and Edward Price, of Vaynor, Esquires.⁵

The Exchequer Roll, No. 163, of Ministers' Accounts,

¹ Broughton of Broughton, in Mr. Joseph Morris's MS. Visitations of Salop in 1548 and 1623.

² Works of Lewis Glyn Cothi, p. 423, note 1.

³ See Lewis Dwnn's *Visitations*, vol. i, p. 317.

⁴ *Ibid.*, vol. i, p. 289.

⁵ See Appendix *infra*.

33 Henry VIII, informs us that Humphrey Lloyd held, 6th October, 1523, under the seal of the Abbey of Strata Marcella, and therefore prior to its dissolution, the appointment of steward or judge (*Senescallus curiæ*) of the Abbey court.

The charter of Edward de Cherleton, Lord of Powys, in the 8th year of Henry V, had an important effect upon the legal position of the abbot and monastery, in respect to many of their landed possessions. The judicial authority of the abbot, exercised formerly by custom, by virtue of this charter was converted into a legal right to hold courts of all his own tenants. It exempted the latter, within specified limits, from the jurisdiction of the secular manorial courts, and constituted their scattered tenures into separate manors. For the future the court of the abbot was to have jurisdiction in claims for 20s. or less. There was also to be exemption from attachment of all persons within the enclosures of the monastery, and from toll for buying beasts or victuals within or without the lordship of Powys.¹

A lawyer of some experience, influence, and nice legal discrimination, was needed to compose the varied interests and delicate complications of this "imperium in imperio," and to preside over the secular concerns of its territorial possessions. Such was the office assigned to Humphrey Lloyd, under the seal of the religious community of Strata Marcella.

The *Valor Ecclesiasticus* of Henry VIII, A.D. 1535, states that Sir Edward Gray, Knight, Lord of Powys, was chief steward (*Senescallus Capitalis*) of the Abbey of Strata Marcella, and that Humphrey Lloyd then held the office of receiver (*receptor*) of the abbey lands; so that he was the fiscal, as well as the judicial, officer of the monastery.

This official connection of Sir Edward Gray and Humphrey Lloyd is suggestive of the healing pro-

¹ "The Feudal Barons of Powys," *Montgomeryshire Collections*, vol. i, p. 299.

perties of time, and forms a pleasing contrast to that which existed between Henry Gray, Earl of Tankerville, and Sir Griffith Vaughan, grandfather to Humphrey Lloyd, in 1447. Times had doubtless altered. Eighty odd years had healed the deep wounds inflicted by arbitrary cruelty, had softened the asperities, and lulled the bitter memories of family wrongs.

We next find Humphrey Lloyd co-operating with Sir Richard Herbert, of Powys, in his constitutional reformation of the laws of Wales, in securing the liberties and ameliorating the condition of their ill-governed countrymen.¹ Sir Richard, according to his eminent descendant, Lord Herbert of Chirbury, was steward of the lordships and marches of North Wales, East Wales, and Cardiganshire, and in great trust with Henry VIII, as we may infer by his being chief ruler of all those parts of North Wales in the hands of the Crown. It was a great merit, in connection with Sir Richard Herbert, to commence the civilisation of his native land by the introduction of English law, thus leading the way to the most wholesome measure of that king's reign, the union of Wales and the extinction of the Lordships Marcher.

In addition to his intimate association with the influential houses of Gray and Herbert, he possessed, to a great extent, the confidence of the noble house of Stafford. Edward Stafford, Duke of Buckingham, doubtless appreciating the long tried attachment of Humphrey Lloyd's family, his great grandfather, Griffith ap Ieuan, having held the Castle of Caus under the duke's ancestor, made him the before-quoted grant of lands in his barony. After the decapitation, through the contrivance of Cardinal Wolsey, of the unfortunate Edward, Duke of Buckingham, Henry Stafford, his son, and the heir to his lordships and possessions, but not to his fatal honours, intrusted the Barony of Caus to the chief stewardship of Humphrey Lloyd, who was holding

¹ Vide their petition to King Henry VIII, *Montgomeryshire Collections*, vol. ii, 168.

² His own life, p. 6.

that office (Capitalis Senescallus) the 1st of Queen Mary, 1554.

At the time of his selection for the office of first high sheriff of his native county, he held the analogous trust of Ringild of the crown demesnes of Tregenon, Llanlloughairn, Kerry, Egville, and Tiertref; the Ringild being an officer who collected the king's rents of assize, if necessary, by distraint.

At the summer assizes held by Sir Nicholas Hare, Knight, chief justice of Chester, at Montgomery, on the 26th of May, 36 Henry VIII, whose proceedings are registered in a Court Roll of Gaol File of that year, the foreman of the grand jury of inquisition was "Humffridus Lloid, armiger."

The earliest date of recorded events on this file is 32-33 Henry VIII. It may be interesting to give therefrom a list of our first justices of the peace for the county:—

Jacobus Leech, armiger.

Matheus ap Thomas ap Rees, ar. (Matthew Price of Newtowne).

Griffith David John, ar.

Rees ap Moris ap Owen (of Aberbechan), ar.

David Lloyd ap David Mattheue, ar.

David ap Lewis ap David ap Llŷn, ar.

Willimŷ Herbert, ar.

Humfridus Lloyd, ar.

Lewis Jones, ar.

Edward ap Rees, ar.

Ricus Poe Cl'icus.

Richardus Banaster de Penrryn Vawr, ar.

Edmundus Mydelton, ar.

Johes Clunne (of Clun), ar.

Nicholas Purcell, ar.

Edwardus Kenaston, ar.

Johes ap Hoell Vich'n (of Llwydiarth), ar.

Edmundus ap Cadwalader (of Maesmawr), ar.

Johes ap Res, ar. (John Price, son of Matthew, of Newtown).

The name of Humphrey Lloyd appears on the sheriff's roll of magistrates of the county as late as the 2 Eliz.; but the following is the last ascertained record of his official acts. It is an ordinary bail-bond entered into

before him at Leighton, and is to be found in the gaol file of the 1st Mary. Apart from any personal or local interest, the heading of this document is curious, as it styles Queen Mary, whose marked religious sensibilities must have shuddered at the idea, "Supreme Head on Earth of the Church of England and Ireland;" a title which she held, nevertheless, by statute, until its repeal (1 and 2 Philip and Mary, c. 8) after her marriage with King Philip. It runs thus :

Apud Leighton xij^o Maii anno regni D'ne Mariæ Dei grâ Angliæ FFrance et hiberniæ Regine fidei defensoris et in terra Ecclie Angliæ et hiberniæ Capit's sup'mi p'imo.

Quibus loco die et anno venerunt Owin's ap Mathewe de Leighton in com. Mountgom'y. p'd yoman. et Owinus ap Llenii ap Hughe de eisdem yoma et manuceperint pro Ihe harre Goche de Leighton p'd in com. p'd yoman Ita q'd ipse comp'ebit ad prox. Sess. Magn. in com. p'd Tenend. coram Robert. Townshend millit. capit. Justic. ad respond. dict. dno de certs. felon. unde suspect. exist. et at inde non reced. sine licenc. spec. dict. Capit. Justic. sub pena uter eorum manucapt. p'd. decem lib. et p'd. Johes harri Gooche per se sub pena vigent. libros.

Humphrey Lloyd married Gwenllian, daughter of Thomas Price of Newtown, Esquire, and the sister of Matthew Price, commonly called "Matthew Goch," who was sheriff in 1548. He had issue—

1. Richard Lloyd, of Leighton, in the commission of the peace for the county of Montgomery, 1st Elizabeth, 1558, o. s. p.

2. Roger Lloyd, of Talgarth, ancestor of the Lloyds of Talgarth. He married Margaret (some say Elizabeth) daughter,¹ and heiress of Sir Morgan Herbert,

¹ Lewis Dwnn, vol. i, p. 302.

Knight, son of Sir Richard Herbert by his first marriage.

His descendant, Roger Lloyd, of Talgarth, was, in 1660, one of the seven gentlemen of Montgomeryshire who were, as faithful supporters of King Charles I., selected for the knighthood of the Royal Oak.¹

3. Francis Lloyd, ancestor of the Lloyds of "Great Haim," or Hem,² in the parish of Forden. He married Gwenllian, daughter and heiress of Meredith ap Rees ap Owen.

4. David Lloyd,³ of Moel y Garth, in Guilsfield, whose son, according to Burke's *Dormant Baronetage*, but more probably grandson, Charles Lloyd, Esquire, of Moel y Garth, a magistrate of the county, 23 Chas. I., was created a baronet at the Restoration, 10th May, 13 Chas. II., 1661.

5. Oliver Lloyd,⁴ of Leighton, fifth son, married Blanche, daughter and heiress of Sir Charles Herbert, Knight, of Magna Troy, Monmouthshire, son of Sir William Herbert, Knight of Troy,⁵ and first cousin of

¹ *Montgomeryshire Collections*, Miscellanea, vol. i, pp. 475-6.

² Lewis Dwnn, vol. i, p. 289.

³ Herald's Visitation co. Salop, 1623.

⁴ *Ibid.*, and Lewis Dwnn, vol. i, p. 289.

⁵ There were evidently two Herberts of Troy; one (i) Thomas Herbert, of Troy House, near Monmouth, brother of William, Earl of Pembroke, of the *first* creation, and uncle of William Herbert, of Troy; (ii) the Earl's illegitimate son, who again was uncle of William, Earl of Pembroke, of the *second* creation.

1. Thomas Herbert, of Troy, brother of William, Earl of Pembroke, and of Sir Richard Herbert, of Colebrooke, both beheaded after the fight at Banbury. This Thomas was also present at Banbury. This is seen from the extract in Sir Samuel Meyrick's Lewis Dwnn, from William of Worcester's Itinerary respecting the battle, in which there is a "Mem. quod Thomas Herbert frater Senior domini Herbert fuit in Francia, qui. . . . obiit apud Troye (near Monmouth) squyer for the body; fuit in guerra Francia cum Ricardo duce Ebor; et Portugallæ cum 300 hominibus, et fuit cum duce Gloucestris similiter tempore suæ mortis apud Beye (Bury St. Edmunds).

11. Sir William Herbert of Troye (Domestic Cal. of State Papers, No. 1639). "Debts owing to Henry VII, 1511 April. These persons following were bound to the king deceased, and put in suit in the second year of the present king, and respited by the executors

William Earl of Pembroke, second creation. Blanche Herbert's mother was Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Griffith Rees, and her grandmother, Catherine, was the daughter of the Duke of Norfolk.

Lewis Dwnn¹ gives amongst the names "of the aristocracy by whom I was permitted to see old records and books from religious houses, that had been written and their materials collected by abbotts and priors," that of "Oliver Lloyd, of Llai (Leighton), Esq."

1. Catherine, daughter of Humphrey Lloyd, married Edward Langford, son of Richard Langford, of Alington, and constable of the Castle of Ruthyn, living in 1586.²

APPENDIX.

EXTRACT from letters patent ordering an Inquisition to be made as to the rights of the crown in the lands, etc., called "Criggion Moores," "Brithin Forest," and the "Gayer Mill," all in the county of Montgomery, dated the 20th Sept., 1608. (From Domestic Calendar of State Papers, Record Office, vol. xxxvi, No. 25).

"Jacobus dei gra Anglie Scotie FFranc. et Hyb'nie Rex fidei defensor, etc. Delectis et fidelib's nris Owino Vaughan, ar., Carolo Lloyd ar., Edwardo Price de Newtowne ar., Matheo

with many others; viz.," amongst them, "William Harbert de Troye, 400 marks." Ibid. "1514, 21 June, No. 5180, License to Charles, Earl of Worcester, the king's chamberlain, and Henry Somerset, his eldest son, to enfeof" amongst others "Sir Richard Herbert and William Herbert, of Troye." This Richard was William's brother. Ibid. "Grants in 1519, Sir William Herbert, of Troy, lease of the site of the Manor of Magna Troy, late of the Earl of Marche, for 21 years; rent £7 12s., and 2s. of increase. Del. Westminster, 16 Nov., 11 Hen. VIII."

The "Sir Richard" enfeofed was, according to Lewis Dwnn, Richard Herbert Ddu, of Ewias, father of William, Earl of Pembroke, *second* creation. The Sir William enfeofed, grandfather of Blanche, wife of Oliver Lloyd, of Leighton, doubtless inherited Troy from his uncle, Thomas Herbert, of Troy and Banbury Field, who is given in Burke's Dormant Peerage as *second* son of Sir William ap Thomas, of Ragland Castle, but without issue named. The Dominus Herbert above may therefore only refer to Sir Richard of Colebrooke, as his younger brother.

¹ In his introduction, translation, vol. i, p. 8.

² Lewis Dwnn under "Langford" of Alington.

Herbert ar. Edro Price de Vaynor ar. et Jenkin Lloyd ar. Saltm'. Sciatis quod nos de fidelitat. et providis circum speccōibus nris plurium confidentes, Assignavimus vos sex quinq. quatuor aut tres v'rum ac vob. sex quinq. quatuor aut tribus v'rum tener't p'ictam plenam potestatem et auctoritat. damus et committimus ad inquirend. . . . de quibus stat. jur situe. clam. sive interesse nos stit. sumus aut sciri debemus, de et in quibusdam terr. et tentis vocat. *le Cruggion Moores* in com. nro predic. nuper in ten. Johis Dawes vel assig. suor. Ac de et in quodam Molendino aquatico vocat. *le Gayer Mill* in com nro pred. modo nuper in ten. Caroli Lloyd ar. vel assign. suor. Ac de et in quadam forrest sive terr. boscal modo vocat *Brithin Forrest* in com. n'ro predc'o. Ac etiam ad inquirend et certificand de vero annuo valore eosdem p'missors et cumflbt inde partis et parcell. Necnon ad inquirend et certificand. qualeat. Jus. tetlm. clameum sive interesse, possessione, reversese sive remaner. quidam Humphridus Lloyd ar. unquam huit de et in p'miss's aut in aliquand. p'te sive parcell. Et ad inquirend. et certificand. que et qual. convent. et contract. unquam h'it aut fact. fuer. inter Edrum quondam Dux Buck. de alta prodicoe attinct. et p'd. Humphrid Lloyd. . . . Teste predilco et fideli consanguineo et consiliario nro Rob't. Comit. Sar. Tres'r. nro Anglie apud West'm xj die Julii anno regni nri Anglie FFranc. et hib'nie sexto et Scotie xlj p' Warran. Cancellar. Osborne.

TRANSLATION.*

An Inquisition taken at Pool, in the county of Montgomery, on Tuesday, viz., the twentieth day of September, in the year of the reign of our Lord James, by the grace of God, of England, Scotland, FFrance, and Ireland, King defender of the Faith, etc., of England, FFrance, and Ireland, the sixth, and of Scotland the forty-second: Before Charles Lloyd, Esquire; Edward Price, of Newtown, Esquire; and Edward Price, of Vaynor, Esquire; by virtue of a former commission from our Lord the King under the seal of his Exchequer to the aforesaid Charles Lloyd, Edward Price, of Newtown, and Edward Price, of Vaynor, and others in the same commission named and instructed, and to this inquisition is added by the oath of Richard ap Hugh de Hurdley, gentleman; Evan David Lloyd, of Moughtre, gentleman; John ap Owen ap Madock de Carthilyn, gentleman; Edward ap Thomas de Drevor, gentleman; Lewis ap Merredith de Kelliber ysa, gentleman; David ap Edward, of the same, gentleman; David ap Roger de Hope, gentleman; Henry ap Hugh de Llanerchhydoll, gentleman;

¹ The inquisition itself is in Latin.

Peter ap Robert de Tyddin Prie, gentleman ; John ap Caddr de Brithdir, gentleman ; Howell ap Caddr de Mellington, gentleman ; Richard ap David de Churchstoke, gentleman ; Lewis Gwynn de Hissington, yeoman ; John ap Griffith, of the same, yeoman ; Caddr ap Hugh de Berrydoe, gentleman ; David ap John Goughe de Gyngroge vawre, yeoman ; Oliver ap Richard de Ackley, gentleman ; and John Lyngen, of Bettus, gentleman, trusty and loyal men of the county aforesaid, who, on their oaths, say that Edward, late Duke of Buckingham, formerly of Thornbury, in the county of Gloucester, on the twenty-second day of July, in the fourth year of the reign of our Lord Henry VIII, late King of England, committed divers treasons and treasonable acts against our then king's crown and dignity ; for which certain aforesaid treasonable acts the aforesaid late duke was indicted in due form of law. And, moreover, the aforesaid late duke under indictment for the aforesaid high treason on the thirteenth day of May in the thirteenth year of the reign of our late Lord King Henry VIII, at Westminster, in the county of Middlesex, before Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, at that time High Steward of England. . . . and by judgment passed by the aforesaid steward against the aforesaid duke, according to the laws of England against high treason, was attainted, as by the record of the attainder of the late duke is fully and clearly set forth ; and that the aforesaid late duke, after the before-mentioned attainder, suffered the penalty of death. And the aforesaid jurors upon their oaths say that the aforesaid Edward, late Duke of Buckingham, was seized in his demesne as of fee on the said twenty-second day of July, in the said fourth year of the reign of our late Lord King Henry VIII, as well of a parcel of woodlands called *Breythin Forest*, as also of certain lands called *le Criggion Moores*, appertaining thereto and formerly in the tenure of a certain John Dawes, situate, lying, and being in the aforesaid Criggion, in the said county of Montgomery, and of a certain water corn-mill called *le Gayer Mill*, situate and being in *Gayer*, otherwise *Thornbury*, in the said county of Montgomery ; and the aforesaid Edward, late Duke of Buckingham, by his charter bearing date the twelfth day of May, in the eleventh year of the reign of the aforesaid late Lord King Henry VIII, enfeoffed the late Humphrey Lloyd de Leighton, in the aforesaid county of Montgomery, of the aforesaid lands called *Criggion Moores*, formerly in the occupation of the aforesaid John Dawes or his assigns, as also of the aforesaid mill called *le Gayer Mill*, now or lately in the occupation of Charles Lloyd, Esquire, named in the said commission, or his assigns to have and to hold the aforesaid lands called *le Criggion Moores*, and the

aforesaid water corn-mill to the said Humphrey Lloyd and his heirs male for ever, by virtue of which certain feoffment the aforesaid Humphrey Lord was henceforth seized in his demesne as of fee. Furthermore the aforesaid jurors on their oaths say that the aforesaid forest or parcel of woodlands called *Breythin Forest* is of itself a forest, and hath not been, from a time beyond the memory of those men now living, considered to be otherwise than a forest, and the same hath been called, reputed, and known by the name of *Breythin Forest*, as by sufficient evidence to the aforesaid jurors appeareth fully proved. But who he or they were, who before-time were seized of, received, had, or formerly held such, the aforesaid jurors know not. And further, the aforesaid jurors say on their oaths, that the aforesaid lands called the *Criggion Moores* are worth annually, in all their rents and profits besides all reprises (deductions) forty shillings. And that the aforesaid mill called the *Gayer Mill* is worth annually, in all its rents and profits, besides all reprises, ten shillings. And that the forest or parcel of woodlands called *Breythin Forest* is worth annually, in all its profits, besides all reprises, forty shillings.

And further the aforesaid jurors say, upon their oaths, that all and singular the aforesaid premises, formerly belonging to the said Lord Edward Duke of Buckingham, by the aforesaid attainder and forfeiture of the said late Duke of Buckingham, came into the hands of the said late King Henry VIII, and stood and were vested in the actual and real possession of the late lord king, by force of a certain act of Parliament at the City of London, 15th day of April, in the year of the reign of the aforesaid late King Henry VIII, the foureteenth, commenced and held from that time until the last day of July, at Westminster, in the county of Middlesex . . . as in the rolls of the chancery of our lord king is now set forth and appeareth. And further the aforesaid jurors declare on their oaths that our lord James, now King of England, etc., is seized in his demesne as of fee of and in the aforesaid lands called the *Criggion Moores*, and of and in the aforesaid forest, called *Breythin forest*, and of the mill aforesaid, called *Gayer mill*, in the said county of Montgomery, in right of his crown of England. . . . as to the aforesaid jurors is now manifest and appeareth. In witness whereof, the aforesaid jurors to this inquisition have affixed their seals on the day and year aforesaid.

This title, as it appeareth upon this office found, is a clear title for the K., and is in his M. to graunt.

“Fr. Bacon. He. Mountagu.”

Sir Roger Wilbraham to the Earl of Salisbury, 25th
September, 1608.

It may please your lordship the king's majesty having seene this petition, and having seene the subscripcion of his learned counsell, affirming that by an inquisicon by them also subscribed (which I send herewith) it apeares the king hath a clere title to certain lands of ye Duke of Buckingham, called Criggion Moores, etc., in ye county of Mountgomery.

His majestie hath a gratiouse disposicon to bestowe upon ye petitioner, Mr. Harvey, the queen's surgeon, the benefite of such title as he hath to these lands; howbeit in his princelie providence he hathe commanded me to signifie to your lordship that you calle his highness lerned counsell and other that may trulie enforme you; and thereupon certifie to his majestie in what degree particularlie his title is to these lands: for if his title be evident and aparantlie just as against a mere intruder, then he contendeth the benefite of the lands to the petitioner and his partener Robert Lloyd; but if his majestie title grow by a querke or tricke in lawe, as he termeth it, then such benefite as may be made by composicon with the tenants shall be transferred to the petitioner; for that his majestie mindeth not to dispossesse ancient tenants and occupiers but wher ther is aparience both of law, justice, and good conscience so to do.

And so I most humblie take leave. Most humble at yo.
Lp. com'nd.

MISCELLANEA HISTORICA to the 33 Hen. VIII inclusive.

When searching the public records, items, having no immediate reference to the sheriffs of Montgomeryshire, but of more or less personal and local interest, have been met with. For future facility of reference, these have been arranged with some regard to chronological order, and appended to the notices of each sheriff, under the title of *Miscellanea Historica*.

8th Hen. VIII, 18th Feb., Mountgomery vill. Enrolment of a grant of the mansion there called Court Caldemore, with the franchise and appurts. thereof, to David ap Owen ap Meredith for 99 years at £2. (Land Revenue Rolls, N. Wales, vol. ii, fo. 216, Spring Gardens.)

14 Hen. VIII, 20 Sep., Salop. Enrolment of grant of restoration of all manors, castles, boroughs, marches, tenements, and hereds called Cause Castle, Cause Manor, Cause borough, with Wallopp haia, borough forest and haia Hop, Aston Rogers, Ministre Park, Ministre (? Minsterley), the manor of Worthyn, borough of Worthyn, Manor Court, with the bailiwick of the same, and rights, members, and appurts. to Henry Stafford and Ursula, his wife. (Land Rev. Rolls, fo. 215.)

13 Hen. VIII, 2 Nov., 1521. Enrolment of a grant from Richard, Abbot of the Monastery of the Blessed Mary of Strata Florida, of a grange called "Gelynnock," with appurtenances in "Gregynog and Habrhaves" parishes, to Griffith ap Howel ap Ieuan Blayne for 99 years at six shillings and eightpence rent. (Land Rev. Rolls, N. W.)

19 Hen. VIII, 5 Sep., Powis Lordship. Grant of a pension for life of 20 marks, issuing out of the Abbey of Strata Marcella, to Edward Grey, Lord Powis. (Land Rev. Rolls, A., fo. 3, N. Wales.)

28 Hen. VIII, "Fording." Grant of the chapel and tythes thereof to John Awynger for 21 years. Rent, £13 14s. 11d. (Land Rev. Rolls, A., fo. 32.)

30 Hen. VIII, 7 Dec., Salop, Churchstoke. Appointment to the cure of the parish of, by the officers of suppressed lands, of John ap Maddock, D. B. P. £5 6s. 8d. (Land Rev. Rolls, fo. 183.)

19 Hen. VIII, 10 Jan., Montgomery Castle. Enrolment of the grant of the office of seneschal thereof; and to receive the profits and revenues arising from the Lordships of Montgomery, Kerry, and Kedewen, to Owen Henstheman. (Land Rev. Rolls, fo. 3.)

23 Hen. VIII, 24 Jan., Montgomery. Vaynor Ugch in the parish of the New Towne. A grant of "lands called Doll-y-bonte which leyth there" by Sir Richard Gr., priest, for the

purpose of erecting a mill there, and "to find a priest to singe in the new chapel of the church of the New Towne, and to praie the Kinges Grace and for all christell soules." Tested by "Sr. Richard Herb'te, Thomas ap Rice, Morris ap hoell ap Ieun Goch, Ien Goz ben Lloid, DD ap John Vachen, John Herry, Ieun ap Gwillim, DD ap Meredith, DD ap Madoc, Thomas ap Madd, with many other more. 24 Jan., MD xxxij."

32 Hen. VIII, "25 daie of Aprill," Vanior ucha in the New Towne. A grant of certain lands, houses, chattels therebeing. A water mill, a "walke mill" there and appurts. And in Pentre-y-Revell The Teyle houses there, by Sir Rich. Griff., priest, to the use and behoof of Mr. Richard ap price, vicar of Kerry, and Sir Morris ap David, chaplain of the New Towne, et al's to pray for souls of certain persons deceased, "also to praie for my soule and my father and my mother th'r soules, and all Xpen (sic!) soules. 1540 25 daie of Aprill. Rent 8 marks. (Land Rev. Rolls, N. Wales, vol. 3, fo. 38.)

32 and 33 Hen. VIII, "Richardus Herbert Miles, defunct nuper receptor dm'i de Mountgom'i cum membris in anno xxvj et xxvij dm'i regis nunc Henrici viij."

"David Lloyd ap Cadwalader, Ringild of Tregenon."

"Griffith ap Howell ap Ieuan Blaney Ffirmar, terr. dmo. de Manavon et al's."

"Willims Herberte et Johes Broughton Ball. Mountgom'i xxix^o regis nunc Henrici."

"Oliverus Lloid, Ball. de Mountgom'i dicto anno xxxij Regis nunc Henrici viii."

"Willims Herberte, Ball. Mountgom'i anno xxxj Regis nunc Henrici."

"Hugo ap John Lloid, Ringild de Kerry." (From No. 197 Exchequer Roll of Ministers' accounts of the co. Montgomery 32-33 Hen. VIII.)

32 Hen. VIII. Grand Jury (Jur. Magn. Inquis.) at the Assizes held by Sir Nicholas Hare, Knt., Chief Justice of Chester, at Montgomery, 3 September, 32 Hen. VIII.

Lodowicus Jones, armiger, Johes Clun, armiger, Edrus Cadwler, gent., Oliverus ap Thomas ap Rees, gent., Johes ap Hugh, gent., Ric'us ap Ieun Lloyd, gent., Thomas ap Ieun Lloyd, gent., Hugh ap John Lloyd, gent., Willims Beneon, gent., Johes ap Res ap Ieun ap Madoc, Cad'ler ap Owen ap John, gent., Res Lloid, gent., Hoel ap Mores, gent., David ap Morris Goch, gent.

Jur. pro corp'e com. p'd ad p'fat session p'sacrm etc.

Humffrey Lloid, ar. Lewis Jones, ar. John Powell Vaughan, Hugh ap John Lloid, Thomas ap John Lloid, William Benyon,

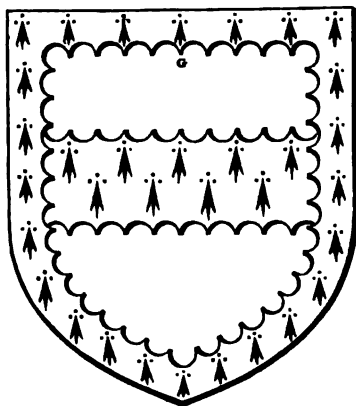
Res Wyn, gent., Edward Lloid, gent., Res Lloid, gent., Hoell ap Mores, gent., Cad^r ap Owen ap John. DD ap ho^u ap Ieun. M^{dd} ap John ap M^{dd}, Hoell ap John Saier (Say?), Cad^r ap Ieun ap M^{dd}.

33 Hen. VIII. Jur. p. corp^e com. p^d ad sessio pacis tent apud Montgomery die lune px post fm translacois scti Edwardi Regis (14 Oct.) Ann. Reg. Henrici octam dei gra, etc. xxxij. Lewis Jones, armiger, Nicholas Purcell, ar. (Dintle), Richard ap Howell (Powel of Ednop), gent., Edmund ap Cadw^r, gent., David ap Hoell ap Ieun, John ap Res ap Ieun ap Madoc, Hugh ap John Lloyd, Cad^r ap Owen ap John, Willm Benyon, Cad^r ap Ieun ap Madoc, Willm Mathewe, Ffrancis Lloyd, gent. (Great Haim), Owen ap Ieun ap Ho^u. John Wat, yoman, John Harrys, jun^r. John Davy, yoman, Oliv^r Thomas, gent., Rees ap Gruff ap ho^u.

Coroners.—Owen ap Iln ap Hoell, et Gilbert Mason, coron. Dom Regis com p^d (Montgomery). Jur. Hund. p^d dict session coram p^rfat Justic. "Thomas Lloid de Gilleffild (Maesmawr), gent.," 1st Juror.

The Jury lists, etc., above are from a Gaol file and Plea roll, 32-37 Hen. VIII, Record Office.

1542.—SIR ROBERT ACTON, Knight.

Arms.

Gules, a fess and border engrailed *ermine*.—Crest, on a wreath *arg.* and *gu.* an arm in armour *sa.* (gemelles) *or* with the hand naked, holding a sword, erect, *ar.*, hilt and pommel, *or*, which pierces a boar's head coupé *sa.*, langued *gules*; a label crossing the sword with the motto—"Valaunce avauncé le homme, mantled *azure* doubled, *arg.*"¹

IN the parish of Ombersley, in the county of Worcester, was situated, near Hartlebury, the ancient seat of "Acton Hall." It was the ancestral home of our sheriff, Sir Robert Acton. The Actons are said to have derived their name from the oaks growing there; the Saxon *Ac* signifying oak. Mr. Abingdon supposes this family to have been in Worcestershire before the Conquest, and to have settled at Acton Hall soon after that period. In the 3 Henry III, Elias Acton, of Ombersley, was one of the jury appointed to settle a matter between the priory and castle of Worcester.²

"Sutton Park" is situate two miles east of Tenbury Church, and was the seat of Sir Roger Acton, Knight,

¹ In the south window of Sutton Chapel, parish of Tenbury, Worcestershire. Nash's *Worcestershire*, vol. ii, p. 419.

² *Ibid.*, vol. ii, p. 217.

supposed to be the Lollard chief, and faithful adherent of Lord Cobham.

Roger Acton, 5 Henry IV, was seized of all the lands and tenements formerly held in the counties of Salop and York by John Russale, Esquire, forfeited to the crown by the latter's participation in the rebellion of Henry Percy (Hotspur).¹

John of Gaunt openly espoused the doctrines of the reforming Lollards; and his son Henry IV, from whom Roger Acton received the above grant of forfeited lands, was thought to have manifested no slight inclination to the same principles. Herefordshire, Shropshire, and Wales were known to have abounded with unlicensed and heretical preachers sent thither by Sir John Oldcastle, Lord Cobham, and one of that martyr's staunch confederates was Sir Roger Acton, who resided at that time at Shrewsbury.²

From Sir Roger Acton were descended the Actons of Sutton, Ribbesford, Elmly Lovet, Bockleton, and Burton.³ Our sheriff, Sir Robert Acton, was the second son of Richard Acton, of Sutton. His elder brother, Thomas, however, held the family seat of Sutton, which eventually passed, as the inheritance of his wife, Joyce, daughter and sole heiress of Thomas Acton, of Sutton, to Sir Thomas Lucy, of Charlcote, and his posterity.

In the church of Tenbury, on a raised monument, is an alabaster figure, armed, except the head, at the feet a bear or a lion, on the left of the figure a lady. At her feet a hound; and the following inscription:

"Here lieth Thomas Acton, of Sutton, Esquire, who at the age of 70 years departed this life January 2, 1546, and Mary, his wife, daughter to Sir Thomas Laycon, of Willey, Knight, being of the age of 58 years, deceased April 28, 1564, having issue in their life-tyme, two sons, Launcelot and Gabriel, who died before them in their infancy, and Joyce, their only daughter and heyre, being then of the age of 12 yeares, was espoused

¹ Owen and Blakeway's *History of Shrewsbury*, vol. i, p. 186.

² *Ibid.*, vol. i, p. 212.

³ Nash's *Worcestershire*, vol. ii, p. 418.

⁴ *Ibid.*, vol. i, p. 377.

to Sir Thomas Lucy, of Charlcot, Knight, which dame Joyce, in dutiful remembrance of these her loving parents, hath erected this monument, 1581." Over this the family arms and crest of the Actons of Sutton.

Sir Robert Acton's younger brother, Roger Acton, third son of Richard Acton, of Sutton, was knighted by Edward IV, and settled at Bockleton, which manor he derived from his wife, Anne, one of the three daughters, coheirresses of Nicholas Fawkes, Esquire, lord of the manor of Bockleton, which estate Sir Roger left to his posterity.¹ But it will be sufficient for our purpose to confine our notice to Sir Robert Acton, the second son.

In the 35 Henry VIII, the lordship and advowson of Elmly Lovet, were given by the king to his faithful servant, Sir Robert Acton, Knight. This manor fell to the crown by the attainder of Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, 15 Henry VII. Thomas Beauchamp was lord of this same Elmly Lovet in the reign of Edward III.² Sir Robert conveyed Elmly Lovet to his younger son, Charles Acton,³ whose granddaughter conveyed it partly to Henry Townsend, of Cund, in Shropshire, second Justice of Chester, and one of the judges at the assizes held at Montgomery in 1580.⁴

After the attainder of Sir John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, Sir Robert Acton became possessor of his estate at Ribbesford.⁵ The church here is dedicated to St. Leonard, and was formerly on the patronage of the Abbot of Wigmore in the county of Hereford. After the dissolution of that house it was granted by Henry VIII to his "favourite," Sir Robert Acton, from whom it descended to Robert Acton, (sheriff of Montgomeryshire in 1549) his son and heir. There is a monument on the south aisle to Charles Acton, son of Henry Acton, sheriff in 1556, a younger son of Sir

¹ Nash's *Worcestershire*, vol. i, p. 116.

² Dugdale's *Warwickshire*, p. 395.

³ Nash's *Worcestershire*, vol. i, p. 378.

⁴ Montgomery Gaol File, 28 Eliz.

⁵ Nash's *Worcestershire*, vol. ii, p. 270.

Robert Acton, but the estate and advowson of Ribbesford eventually became vested in Sir Henry Herbert, Knight, brother of the first Lord Herbert, of Chirbury. His son, Henry Herbert, by failure of male issue from the senior branch, was created Baron Herbert of Chirbury in the reign of King William. His son, Henry, Lord Herbert, was high steward and recorder of Bewdley, and died at Ribbesford in 1708. Having no issue this estate passed to his cousin, Henry Morley, Esquire, who assumed the name and arms of Herbert. Ribbesford manor house was moated, and must have been accounted a place of some strength. One copy of the MS. of the life of the famous Lord Herbert, of Chirbury, was found there.¹

One of the Lords Vaux, of Harrowden, sold the estate of Cotheridge to Sir Robert Acton, Knight, who conveyed it to his younger son, Charles Acton, of Elmly Lovet.²

Sir Robert Acton, as lord of the manor of Deythur,³ had important interests in Montgomeryshire as late as the first year of Queen Mary. Robert Acton, sheriff of Montgomery in 1549, 3 Edward VI, and Henry Acton, sheriff in 1556, 3-4 Philip and Mary, were his sons; Henry Acton⁴ was lord of the manor of Deythur in the second year of Elizabeth. From this fact we may infer that Sir Robert Acton had predeceased him. Henry Acton did not long survive him, as we find Robert Acton,⁵ a minor, as his heir, the 4th Elizabeth, and as lord of the manor of Deythur.

We have seen that Sir Robert Acton was a relative, probably grandson, of Sir Roger Acton, the celebrated

¹ Nash's *Worcestershire*, vol. ii, p. 271.

² *Ibid.*, vol. i, p. 258.

³ "Ric Salway gen'os senescallus capitalis Roberto Acton, milit. de dominico suo de Denthor." (Gaol File, 1st Mary.)

⁴ "Ric'us Salway, gen'os senl. Henrici Acton, armiger dm'i sui de Dendwr." (Gaol File, 2 Eliz.)

⁵ "Ric'us Salway, armiger cap. sen. Roberto Acton ar. etc." (Gaol File, 4 Eliz.) "Ric'us Salway, ar. cap. sen'lus Thome Blount, ar. guardiano Rob'ti Acton, ar. dom'no suo de Dewthor." (Gaol File, 8th Eliz.)

Lollard, and companion of Lord Cobham. Sir Roger in his day may have also been lord of the manor of Deythur; and to this very circumstance we may trace the selection of its neighbourhood as a Lollard haunt, and the one which may have induced the illustrious sufferer, Lord Cobham, to secrete himself in this secluded portion of his co-religionist's estates, and to seek there an abortive refuge from the persecutions of the Church of Rome.

MISCELLANEA HISTORICA to 34 Hen. VIII.

"Indictament. capt. session. pacis com. Mont. tent. apud Polam coram Jacobo Leeche, Reese ap Moris, et Gruffino ap DD Ieu'n ar. custod. pacis dom. Reg. in com' p'd. Jur' p' corp'e coram p'fat justic. Humffridus Lloid (Leighton) ar., Lodowicus Jones, ar., John ap Hoell Vich (Vaughan of Llwydiarth) ar., Edmund ap Cadwalader (ap Sir Griffith Vaughan) ar., DD ap Hoell ap Jeun, gen.; Thomas ap Jeu'n Lloid, gen.; David ap Jen'n Lloid, gen.; Robert Mydelton, (of Mydelton) gen.; David ap Ll'n ap Madoc, gen.; Owen ap John Say (of Pool); William Lloid, gen.; Edward ap DD Vayn.; Mad. ap John ap M'ed.; David ap John ap Hugh.; M'ed ap Ll'n ap Tud, gen.

34 Henry VIII. Session held at Pool, 3 April, 34 Hen. VIII. Jur. ad p'f session coram p'fat Justic.

Nich'us Pursell, (of Sherne and Dintle) ar., Edmund ap Cad'r, ar.; Edward Lloid de Pole, gen.; Richardus ap Humffrey Lloid, (of Leighton, eldest son) gen.; Robert Mydelton, gen.; Hugh ap John Lloid, gen.; Meredith ap John ap M'ed, gen.; DD ap Morys Goz, gen.; Owen ap Ll'n ap Owen.; Humffrey ap John Wyn, (of Garth) gen.; Walt'us Walcotte, gen.; Owenus ap Ric, gen.; Jeu'n ap Owen ap Jeun, sen.; Rob't ap DD ap John, gen.; Jeffrey ap Jeun ap Thomas.

34 Hen. VIII. Sessio Magn. tent apud Mountgom'y coram Nicho. Hare, milit., 17 July, 34 Hen. VIII, Jur. p' corp'e. (Grand Jury.)

Ric'us Bannaster, armiger; Joh'es Clon (of Clun), armiger; David ap M'dd ap DD Lloid, gent.; Hugh ap John Lloid, gen.; Joh'es ap Mores, gent.; M'dd ap John ap M'dd, gent.; Res Lloid, gen.; Edward ap David Vayne, yo.; John ap Llewys Vich'n, gen.; Hoell ap Owen, gent.; Ieu'n ap Ieun Lloid, yo.; Cad'r. ap Owen ap John, gent.; Owen ap Ieu'n ap Hoell.

Jur. Hundred, com. Mont. coram p'fat justic ad p'fat session, vid'lit.

Edward Kenaston, armiger.; Edward Lloid de Caletrode Morys ap Owen, gent.; Willim ap Beignon, (Beynon) gen.;

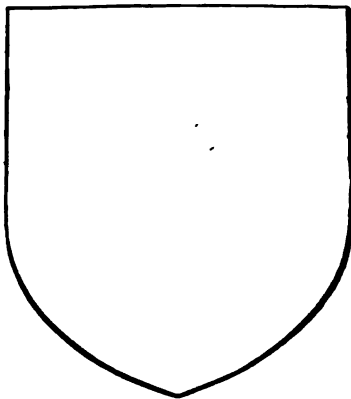
Robert ap Ririd, gen.; John Davys, gen.; John ap Griff' ap Meyricke, yo.; Morys ap Griff', gen.; Owen Jeun ap DD ap Glm, yo.; DD Lloid ap Ieu'n ap Owen, gen.; Hugh ap Owen, gen.; Hoell ap Ieu'n ap John Gwynn, Ieu'n Gwyn ap Gillm ap DD, Wyllim ap DD, yo.

Plica apud Mountgom'y coram Nicho. Hare milit. ad magna sessione, 17 July, 34 Hen. VIII, wherein the following are mentioned:—

“Griffinus ap DD ap John unus justic. Dno Rege ad pacem in com' p'd;” Joh'es Williams nup' de Abermewe in com' p'd, gen.; et Joh'es Wyllims nup' de Carno in Kedewen, gent.; Joh'es ap DD ap Meredd, Hundr. de Maddravall (Mathraval) in com' Mountgom'y, gent.; Joh'es ap Lewys nup' de Hurdley, gent.

The Jury lists, etc., are from a Gaol File and Plea Roll (32-37 Hen. VIII) of the county of Montgomery, Record Office.)

1543.—LEWIS JONES.



THE family of this sheriff has not been satisfactorily identified. It is an instance of the early assumption of “Jones,” or “ab John,” as a surname. As it will be seen that “Griffith David ap John,” the sheriff for the next year, was also called “Gruff. Jones,” it is probable that they were members of the same family, “Jones” being at this early time an uncommon and distinctive surname. As “Lodowicus Jones,” “Lowisius Jones,” or

"Lewys Jones" appears frequently as a sheriff, magistrate, chairman of quarter sessions, and foreman of the grand jury, it is difficult to account for the absence of distinct notice of him in the genealogies of Lewis Dwnn; but future research may enable us to supply some biographical details of him. The early gaol files of Montgomeryshire have it on record that he served the office of sheriff in 1543, 1545 (probably), and 1558; that he was chairman or presiding magistrate at the quarter sessions for the peace; foreman of the grand jury at the assizes held at Montgomery, 3 September, 32 Hen. VIII, and second juror at the assizes, 34 Hen. VIII.

MISCELLANEA HISTORICA to 35 Hen. VIII.

Sessio. Magn. com. p'dict. tent apud Mountgom'y coram Nicho. Hare, milit., Justic D'ni Regis, 17 Sep. 35 Hen. VIII.

Grand Jury. Jur. p' corp'e coram p'fat Justic. Joh'es Clon (of Clun), armiger; Edmund ap Cad'r, armiger; Joh'es Broughton, gent.; Edward Lloid de Pole, gen.; Rob'tus Lloid, gent.; Rob'tus Vaughan, gent.; Ric'us Velynith, Madock Weyth, etc.

On Another List. Joh'es Price (of Newtown), armiger, 1st Juror; DD ap John Peers, gent.; Georgius ap David Hir, gent.; David ap Hoell ap Ieu'n Chwyth, gent.; Moris ap DD ap Mer' ap Dio, gent.; Hugo ap Guttyn ap John, gent.; John ap Griff, gent.; Joh'es ap DD ap Rob't, gent.

Magistrates. Willims Herbert,¹ Gruff. Jones,² Mathes ap Thomas ap Res ap Hoell,³ Riseus ap Moris ap Owen (of Aberbecham).⁴

Mentioned in the Gaol File of this year:

"DD Lloid ap Ll'n ap Moris nuper de Llangyrych in com. Mont'y gen'os; Joh'es Vichan ap Ll'n ap Moris de Llangyrych, gen'os; Morganus ap Lln ap Moris de eadem, gen'os; Owen ap Ieu'n ap Moris de eadem, gen'os; Mauricius ap Lln ap Moris de eadem, gen'os; Lodowicus ap Ieu'n ap Moris de eadem, gen'os; Joh'es ap Res ap Ieu'n ap Res Lloid nup' de Llangyrych in com. p'd, yom."⁵

¹ Probably of Parke, son of Sir Richard Herbert by his first wife, and sheriff in 1547.

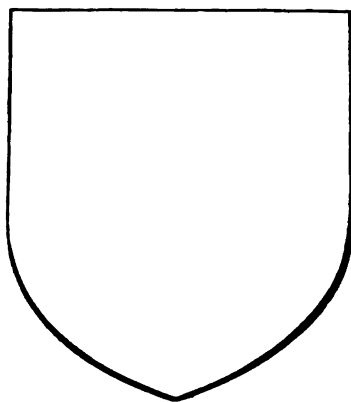
² Griffith David ap John, sheriff (probably) 36 Hen. VIII, is another form of this name.

³ Price of Newtown.

⁴ Sheriff in 1565.

⁵ An attempt is made to identify these gentlemen of Llangwrig in the account of that parish.

1544.—GRIFFITH AP DAVID AP JOHN.



THERE is no positive record of "Griffith ap David ap John, Esquire," having served the office of sheriff for this year; but we find him, under different forms of the same name, occupying various prominent offices of trust in the county. In the 32 Hen. VIII we find Gruff. ap DD ap John, gen'os, associated as "locum tenens," or lieutenant, with Anthony Gray, Esquire, seneschal or steward of the Castle, and Lordship of Powys. 12 Sep. 33 Hen. VIII, at the grand assize at Montgomery, "venit hic in plena cur." Richard Herbert, Esquire, steward (Seneschallus) of "Powysse," and "Gruff ap DD ap John, gen'osus."¹ 14 Oct. (die lune prox. post festum translacionis Scti Edwardi Regis) 33 Hen. VIII. "Gruff. David John" appears as on the commission of the peace for the county, as does "Gruff. Jones, armiger," 35 Hen. VIII. There can be little doubt that we here have the same person represented under different forms of the same name; and it may be conjectured that he was a near kinsman of "Lewis Jones," sheriff of the previous year.

His official connection, before referred to, with the family of "Herbert" may serve to indicate the family of

¹ See *Montgomeryshire Collections*, vol. ii, pp. 187-8.

this sheriff. Sir Richard Herbert, Knight, married Anne (styled 33 Hen. VIII "Dne Anne Herbert vidue"), daughter of David ap Ieuan (David Jones?) ap Llewelyn Vaughan, of Trefeglwys, Montgomeryshire. This lady, Anne Herbert, *née* Jones, was probably either a sister or aunt of our sheriffs "Griffith David ap John" or "Gruff. Jones," as he is sometimes styled, and "Lewis Jones." This family connection would naturally account for the official one which associated Griff DD ap John with the family of "Herbert" in the administration of the affairs of the Lordship of Powys.

There was also a Griffith David ap John of the family of Tanat of Blodwell,¹ a family of some importance at that time.

MISCELLANEA HISTORICA to 36 Hen. VIII.

"Sessio. Magn. com. p'dict tent apud Mountgom'y coram Nicho. Hare, milit., Justic D'ni Regis, 26 May, 36 Hen. VIII.

Grand Jury. Jur. p corp'e coram p'fat Justic.

Humfrey Lloid (of Leighton), armiger.

Nich'us Pursell (of Dintle), armiger.

Joh'es ap Hoell Vich'n (Llwydiarth), armiger.

Ieu'n ap Moris ap Jenkin, gen'os (? of Clochfaen).

Ric'us ap Ieuan Lloid, gent.

Joh'es ap Res ap Ieu'n ap Madoc, gent.

DD ap John ap Hugh de Llanvillinge, gent.

Hoell ap Mor's ap Ieu'n Lloid, gent.

Joh'es ap Gr. ap Meryick, gent.

Cadw'r ap Owen ap John, gent.

Georgius ap DD Here, gent.

Henricus ap Hoell ap Hugh, gent.

Willimus Lloid de Dewther, gent.

Rinaldus ap DD ap Griff, gent.

DD ap Hoell ap Ieu'n Weyth, gent.

Ric'us ap Edward, gent.

Thomas ap Ieu'n Lloid, gent.

Oliver ap Thomas, gent.

Also mentioned in the Gaol File for this year :

"Memorand. qd ad istam eadem session venir. Humfrid Lloid, Lewys Jones, Matheus ap Rice, Edward ap Rice, armigeri et Ric'us Poe cli's Justic Dno Rege ad pacem in com. p'd.

¹ Lewis Dwnn's *Vis.*, vol. i, p. 281.

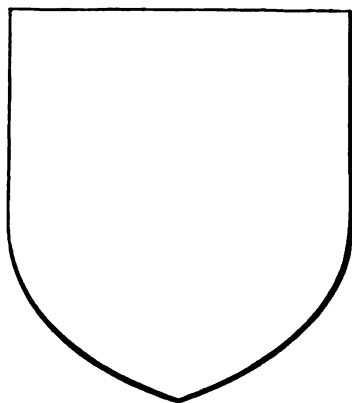
Inquiratur p' d'no rege e Res ap Hugh ap Owen de Llantre-gennen, Hundred de Newtown, gentill."

"Adam Herlle nup. de Nova Villa Com. Mont. gen'os."

"Villa de Gonley in d'no de Tiertreff Rege in Com. de Mountgom'y terr. suppossession Oweni ap Madoc ap Hugh, Joh'es ap Owen, Edmund ap Rice, et Rice ap Rice de Gonley p'd." (? Price of Gunley)."¹

36 Hen. VIII, 12 Feb., Montgomery. Abbey of Strata Marcella. Enrolment of a grant of pension of £1 6s. 8d. derivable from the Abbey lands, on an inspeximus, to David ap Llewelyn ap John for 59 years. (Land Rev. Rolls, N. W., vol ii, fo. 332.)

1545.—LEWIS JONES.



Sheriff also in 1543.

MISCELLANEA HISTORICA to 37 Hen. VIII.

"Magna sessio com. Montgomery tent apud Polam coram Rob'to Towneshend uno Justic D'ni Regis com. p'd, 27 Julii, 37 Hen. VIII.

Grand Jury. Jur. p corp'e.

Jamys Leeche, armiger.

Rogerus ap Gruff, gen.

Joh'es David, gen.

Maur. ap Owen ap ll'n ap Owen, gent. (Rhiw Saeson.)²

Ieu'n ap DD Lloid, gent.

Ieu'n ap Mor's ap Jenkyn (Clochfaen.)²

¹ The jury lists, etc., above, are from the gaol file 32-37 Henry VIII.

² The domiciles mentioned *within brackets* are not in the original lists.

Rees Lloid de Tregynon.
 Maur. ap Gruff, gen.
 Hoell ap Maur., gen.
 Cad'r ap Ieu'n ap Madoc, yo.
 Rob'tus ap DD ap John, gen.
 Ieu'n ap Ieu'n Lloid, yo.
 Willims Lloid, gen.
 Richard ap Lln, yo.
 David ap Bedo Goch, yo.
 David Lloid ap Res.

The following are noticed in the Gaol File of this year:—

"Ejection of Jacobus Leeche, armiger, from lands at Hendadley com. Mont'y."

"Ric'us Wyn ap Gruff ap Hoell de Mynavon, gen'os."

"Petrus Banaster, Adam Banaster, et Ric'us Banaster de Llandissilio, generosi."

"Tregenon. Compus Humfridi Lloyd Ringild ib'm. Kerry. Compus Humfridi Lloide Ringild ibm. Egville. Compus Edwardi Herbert Ringild ib'm. Llanloghairon. Compus Edr'i Herbert Ringild ib'm. (Exchequer Roll, Min. Accts., No. 78, 36-37 Hen. VIII.)

1546.—REGINALD WILLIAMS.

Arms.



1. *Sa. three nags' heads erased, ar.* (Brochwel Ysgythrog for Williams.)
2. *Ar. three bulls' heads, couped, sa. attired, or.*
3. *Ar. a lion rampant, sable, collared and chained or.* (? Alo of Powys.)
4. *Sa. a stag trippant, ar. attired or.* (Hedd. Molwynog.)
5. *Sa. between a chevron, ermine, three lions' heads erased, two and one, ar.* (Fairford.)
6. *Gu., two bars, ermine, in the dexter chief a cross flory, or.* (Paunton.)
7. *Gu., a fleur de lys, or.* (Gerband.)
8. *Ermine, three fusils, s.* (Pigot.)

THE WILLIAMS' of Willaston were, in common with many of the families whose members have from time to time been sheriffs of the county, of the tribe of Brochwel Ysgythrog, the sovereign of old Powys, through Brochwel ab Aeddan to Madoc of Weston Madoc and Cegidfa, (Guilsfield) who became the common ancestor of the Williams' of Willaston, the Williams' of Winnington, the Goughs of Marsh, the Lloyds of Leighton, of Marrington, of Talgarth, Lloyds', Barons, of Moel y Garth, of Maesmawr, Wynns' of Garth, etc.¹

The Williams' were of ancient standing in the parish of Alberbury, Salop. The paternal estate of Willaston or Wollaston came to the great grandfather of our sheriff, Reginald Williams, by marriage with Margaret, daughter and heiress of Richard Fairford of Willaston, who had previously derived the same estate by marriage with its heiress, Margaret, daughter of Hugh Paunton and Petronella Pigot, daughter and co-heiress of Peter Pigot of Willaston; the elder daughter and co-heiress having conveyed her portion of Willaston (by marriage) to John Corbet, subsequently of that place.

Willaston or "Wollaston proper" had been previously held by the knightly race of Pigot or Bigot, under the Corbets of Caus, the first of whom, noticed by Mr. Eyton, was "Ralph FitzPikot," who, in 1180, was amerced 20s., among other feudatories of Caus, for false judgment passed against Fulke FitzWarin. Howell Pigot "dominus de Willaston," great grandfather of the above Peter, the last male of his line, of Willaston, was living 10 Edward I, 1282.²

The baronial rights of the Corbets were vindicated by, and asserted in the persons of, Henry, Lord Stafford, and Ursula, his wife, who, by petition to the President and council of the marches of Wales, 27 Henry

¹ Vide the genealogical key chart to the families of the tribe of Brochwel Ysgythrog, *supra*, line of descent, J.

² Eyton's *Antiquities of Shropshire*, vol. vii, p. 113; and *Vis. of Salop*, 1584 and 1623 "Williams of Willaston."

VIII, claimed certain suits and service due from Reynold ap William, our sheriff, and William Lynghen, as under-tenants and freeholders of the ancient barony of Caus, at the manor "court of Nethergorthor, which they and their ancestors by the space of these two hundred years past and more, have done as by fair record before you made plainly, shall appear."

This litigation between Henry, Lord Stafford, and Reginald Williams resulted in a settlement dated "Apud Salop 11 die Octobris anno Henry VIII, 32°, when Henry, Lord Stafford, for himself and for Lady Ursula, his wife, party plaintiff, and "Reynold ap Williams" appeared before the king's commissioners of the marches of Wales." "At this time, by the general consent of all parties, it was ordered that the defendant, at the next court of Nethergorthor, holden at Caus, appear at the same court, and take the said close or parcel of ground and cot of the Lord Stafford and Lady Ursula, to have to the said defendant and his heirs for ever, after the custom of the manor, then paying therefore yearly to the said plaintiff and their heirs two-pence by the year;"¹ a mild kind of salve for the wounded honour and infringed rights of the mighty baron of Caus.

Among the documents relating to this somewhat protracted lawsuit is a survey, or assignment, of the limits of Brythen Forest, signed by "William ap David" of Willaston, the father of our sheriff.

He appears, if we mistake not, as heading the list of the sequestrators of Alberbury Priory, whose accounts are still remaining in the archives of All Souls' College, and entitled—"He sunt expense quas Will. ap David (and three others) procuratores administrationis sequestri fructuum et proventuum ecclesie de A. expenderunt circa ipsam administraco'em, A.D. M.cccc. lxx'iii. "Item Will'us ap David, Gryff' ap David, pro essendo apud Salop. quum dominus Rex (Edw. IV) erat ibi."² Henry

¹ Vide Appendix.

² Owen and Blakeway's *Hist of Shrewsbury*, vol. i, p. 230.

Chicheley, Archbishop of Canterbury, obtained this alien priory from Henry V for the purpose of endowing his new college of All Souls, Oxford.¹

This William ab David married his kinswoman, Gwenhwyvar, daughter of David Lloyd of Leighton, and sister of David Lloyd (Vaughan) of Marrington and Humphrey Lloyd of Leighton, our first sheriff.² Their son, the subject of our notice, was twice married. His first wife was Margaret, daughter of Fulk Lee of Langley in the county of Salop, by Elizabeth, daughter of John Leighton of Wattlesborough, by whom he had—

1. Thomas Williams, sheriff of Montgomeryshire, 1-2 Eliz., 1560, and sheriff of Shropshire 24 Eliz.³

2. Robert Williams of Winnington, co. Salop.

1. Margaret,⁴ married to Richard Lloyd; their daughter married Sir David Lewys, LL.D., dean of Gloucester, and Judge of the Court of Admiralty.⁵ Sir David Lewys was in the commission of the peace for the county of Montgomery, 20 Eliz.

Reginald Williams married, secondly, Eleanor, the daughter of Thomas Newport, of High Ercall, in the county of Salop.⁶

Reginald Williams, being the son of William ab David, was the first of his family to assume "Williams" as a surname.

"Of this family," says Blakeway in his *Sheriffs of Shropshire*, p. 93, "was Sir John Williams of Burfield, in the county of Berks, whose eldest son, Reginald, succeeded to his estates, while his second son, John, rose, by the favour of Queen Mary, to the dignity of a

¹ Duke's *Ant. of Shropshire*, p. 108.

² Herald's *Vis. of Salop*, 1584 and 1623; *Harl. MS.*, vol. 1396, and *Ad. MSS.*, 14, 314.

³ "A^o 24 Eliz. fuit vicecomes Com. Salop", *ib.*, "Williams of Willaston".

⁴ "Margaretta Williams ux. Richi Lloyd cui peperit filiam nuptam Doctori Lewis decano Gloucestræ." *Ib.*

⁵ "David Lewys miles leg'm doctor ac Cur. Admiralitat. Ang^{lie} Judic." Gaol file (20 Eliz.) of Montgomeryshire.

⁶ *Harl. MSS.*, vol. 1396, of the *Vis. of Salop*, 1584 and 1623.

baron of the realm, under the title of Lord Williams of Thame, he having early distinguished himself in her service, during the usurpation conducted under the name of Lady Jane Grey."

Bryn-ropple, otherwise Bulthy, belonged to the Williams' of Willaston, who sold it to one Donne about the year 1610 ; at the same time they sold their other property at Willaston to different purchasers, so that the ancient manor court of Willaston was discontinued, *circa* 1625, and the suitors did service at the Ford court instead.¹

Without a friendly hand to trace out and save from oblivion the family histories of bygone times, the loss of the paternal estate soon involves that of all trace of local connection and existence. It is on record that the manor of Willaston from 1180, and doubtless long before, had been in the possession of the knightly family of Pigot, or in that of their descendants, through heirs female, the "Williams'," for a period bordering on five centuries. The only visible mark which still recalls their ownership of Willaston is the sign of the Nag's Heads, their arms, lately hanging from a beer-house in the neighbourhood, and giving its name to a cluster of cottages.

Plas-y-court, their home, was a picturesque timbered house, surrounded by trees, and lay close to the Shrewsbury and Welshpool turnpike road. After having been used, for several generations, as a farm house, it was pulled down a few years ago to make way for a more convenient though less characteristic building.

¹ From a deposition at Loton taken in a suit of Owen v. Leighton in 1676 and 1685.

APPENDIX.

*To my Lord President and other of the kings most honourable
Counsel in the marches of Wales.*

Humbly sheweth unto your good Lordships Henry Stafford Lord Stafford and Lady Ursula his wife that whereas our sovereign Lord the King of his most bountiful goodness hath given unto your said *Orator* by his letters patent under his great seal the Castle of Cawrs *cum membris* with all leets and other courts royalties and liberties to the same in anywise belonging or appertaining in as ample and large manner as any of the ancestors of the same Lord Stafford aforetime had as by the same his patents more plainly doth appear. And unto the three weeks courts of Nethergorthour within the Welcherie being parcel of the Lordship of Cawrs one William Lynghen and Reynold ap Williams and their ancestors whose heirs they be as tenants to the said Henry Lord Stafford and Lady Ursula of certain lands in Wenanton have done their suit service to the said court of Nethergorthour from three weeks to three weeks time out of mind as other freeholders in the same town of Wenanton (sometimes Wynancton now Winnington) have done so it is good Lords the said Reynold ap Williams and William Lynghen now of late have not alonely surceased to do there suit service contrary to right and good conscience but also have by their untrue information made unto your good Lordship obtained an order that they shall not be compelled to do any such suit service to the said court of Nethergorthour which they and their ancestors by the space of these two hundred years past and more have done as by fair record before you made plainly shall appear. And further whereas the said William Lynghen hath by Indenture of the said Lord Stafford one close or pasture called Bronhill in farm in which Indenture it is covenanted that if the said Lord Stafford or his assigns had need thereof it should be lawful for them to take it into their hands as by the said Indenture most plainly doth appear. Whereupon the said William Lynghen upon his impertnent suit and untrue surmise made unto your good Lordship that he should occupy the said close or pasture except the said Lord Stafford came personally thither himself which is contrary to the contents specified in the said Indenture and against right and conscience. And further the said Lord Stafford intending to inhabit himself at the said Castle of Cawrs discharged the said William Lynghen at Christmas last past to avoid the occupation of the said pasture at May day then next cominge which to do he utterly re-

fused and yet occupieth the same by colour of the said order contrary to the covenants in the said Indenture by means whereof the Lord Stafford is disappointed of pasture to serve himself there. In consideration whereof it would please your good Lordship to send the King's most honourable letters missive to the said William Lynghen and Reynold ap Williams commanding them by virtue of the same to appear before you at a certain day and place to answer to the premises and then and there to abide such orders and directions as by your Lordship shall be thought convenient upon further examination of the premises.

Apud Salop 11 die Octobies, Anno Hen. 8, 32°.

At this day Henry Lord Stafford for himself and for Lady Ursula his wife party Plaintiff and Reynold ap Williams Defendant appeared before the King's Commissioners, in the Marches of Wales. And where the said parties be at this time at variance and discord for and concerning one close and parcel of ground by the said Defendant lately enclosed set and being upon the Common of Hargreve and parcel of the same within the Lordship of Cawrs with a cot thereupon edificed and builded. It is at this time by the free consent and agreement of the said parties ordered that the said Defendant at the next Court of Nethergorthour holden in Cawrs and appear at the same court and take the said close or parcel of ground and cot of the Lord Stafford and the Lady Ursula to have to the same Defendant or to his heirs for ever after the custom of the manor then paying therefore yearly to the said Plaintiffs and their heirs two pence by the year.

(*Loton MSS.*)



GEwing the Members
Dwnn's *Visitation*

1547.—WILLIAM HERBERT.

Arms.

Party per pale *azure* and *gu.* 3 lions rampant *ar.*

WILLIAM HERBERT of Parke, Esquire, was the first of his name and family who filled the office of sheriff of Montgomeryshire. We know that his great uncle William, the first earl of Pembroke, was on the accession of Edward IV, one of the most influential members of that king's council of state; that he held numerous offices which, in effect, gave him supreme control over South and parts of North Wales; and that after discomfiting the Lancastrian lords, Henry, Duke of Exeter, Jasper, Earl of Pembroke, and James, Earl of Wiltshire, he was profusely rewarded with honours, and grants of stewardships of castles, lordships, and manors in Caermarthen, Cardigan, Brecknock, Pembroke, and Merioneth; still we have no distinct intimation that his accumulated powers and acquisitions included any particular influence or landed interest in the district of Powysland. In fact, his inquisition post mortem, 9 Edw. IV, wherein his possessions are particularised, assigns him no property nor prominent interest within our shire ground.

At this period Richard, Duke of York, and his son Edward IV, as inheritors of the patrimony of the Mortimers, Lords of Wigmore, through Anne Mortimer, the heiress of that house, held the castle and lordship of Montgomery with its adjacent manors and outlying members. The Duke of York is shown in an *inspeximus* of two charters granted 31 Aug. 25 Hen. VI, by the duke to the towns of Kerry and Kedewen, "Dat apud Castrum n'om de Mountgomer. ult'o die Augustii Anno Regni Rs. Henrici sexti post conquestum Anglie vicesimo quinto,"¹ to have resided in the castle of Montgomery in 1446-7. Nor have we any trace between the outbreak of the Civil War and its close, on the accession of Henry VII, of Herbert interest here. Sir William Herbert, Earl of Pembroke, and his gallant brother, Sir Richard Herbert, of Coalbrooke near Abergavenny in Monmouthshire, with several of their relatives, we know were unflinching advocates of the house of York, and by their courage in battle as well as by their advice in council, became greatly instrumental in placing Edward IV on the throne. Their territorial acquisitions were mostly derived from the forfeitures of such eminent Lancastrians as Stafford, Duke of Buckingham, (of whose castle and lordship of Brecknock and his other castles in South Wales the Earl held the stewardship,) and Sir James Lutterell of Dunster Castle, which, with its lordship, was granted to the earl by Edw. IV. In fact, the paternal and acquired possessions of the great earl and his brothers, Thomas Herbert of Troy in Monmouthshire, and Sir Richard Herbert of Coalbrook in Monmouthshire, would incline us to assign the family, at this period, an exclusive habitation in South Wales. Even the father of our sheriff, William Herbert, Esquire, "Sir Richard Herbert of Powis," as he was afterward called, is styled by Lewis Glynn Cothi, in the reign of Hen. VII, "Richard Herbert, Esqre., of Aberystwyth Castle."² Being knighted on the accession

¹ *Land Rev.*, Rolls' Office.

² *Poet. Works of Lewis Glynn Cothi.* Dosp., 1, xx.

of King Henry VIII, about the year 1510, Sir Richard Herbert subsequently received the stewardship, or receivership of Montgomery, "cum membris,"¹ which office no doubt included that over all the forfeited estates of the fallen house of York and Mortimer in Powysland.

And here we may naturally inquire how it was that a family, singular for its attachment to, and distinguished for military services in the interest of, the house of York should, on the fall of the latter, find more than ordinary favour with the rising dynasty of Tudor. The inquiry will afford us a striking illustration of the vicissitudes of fortune, and of the versatile character of the times. On the 24th of June 1468, Jasper Tudor, uncle of King Henry VII, landed with French ships near Harddlech; he was accompanied by fifty persons. In his progress through North Wales there flocked to his standard two thousand men. Upon hearing of his proceedings, William Herbert² and his brother Richard hastened against him at the head of an army of ten thousand men. Jasper was attacked by Sir Richard Herbert, "Hir or the tall" (an Anakim in stature), the grandfather of our sheriff; Jasper Tudor's army was routed, and he himself escaped by flight. Harddlech Castle, the last place that surrendered to King Edward, was besieged, and, after an obstinate and gallant defence by Dafydd ab Einion was taken by Sir Richard Herbert. His elder brother William, the Lord Herbert of Gower, received the dignity and possessions of the fallen Jasper, Earl of Pembroke, whose nephew Henry, our future King Henry VII, was committed to the care of the recently created Earl of Pembroke.

¹ "Richardus Herbert Miles, defunct nup' Rec. Dm'i de Montgomery cum membris in Anno xxvj et xxvij. Dm'i R^a nunc Henrici viij." Extract from *Roll of Min. Accts.*, No. 197, Court Ex., 32-33 Hen. VIII.

² In 1468, the Earl of Pembroke, then Lord Herbert of Gower; Sir Richard Herbert; Sir Roger Vaughan; John Milewater, Esq.; John Herbert; and Thomas Morgan, were, by letters patent (dated July 3), constituted by the King Edw. IV to be his justices, to reduce N. Wales to subjection.

On the fatal field of Danesmore, four miles from Banbury, William Herbert, Earl of Pembroke, and Sir Richard Herbert were routed and afterwards beheaded. After varying fortunes, and the capture of Edward IV, Henry VI was restored to the throne. Jasper Tudor lost no time in visiting his county of Pembroke, where he found his nephew Henry, son of Edmund Earl of Richmond, in the custody of Lady Herbert, the widow of William Earl of Pembroke, his conqueror and supplanter. The womanly instinct and tenderness of the Lady Herbert had found her faithful to her trust; the young Henry had secured in her a kind and careful guardian, one who watched over his education and the improvement of his mind. Jasper, taking Henry along with him, returned to London, and introduced him at court.

The repulsive character of King Richard III forbade any permanent attachment either to his person or government. His heavy exactions, his manifest usurpations, the general odium which he had incurred by the disappearance of his nephews, with whose deaths he was universally charged, had very generally disgusted the kingdom, and would very naturally, in that versatile age, influence a change of political principles, and tend to shake a traditional attachment to the House of York.

Sir Rees ap Thomas, who had been a stout Yorkist, doubtless actuated by the prevailing aversion and distrust as much as by that clannishness attributed to Welshmen in general, wavered for a time, and then threw his vast influence into the scale of his countryman, the hitherto friendless Henry Tudor. Sir Richard, the father of our sheriff, then "Richard Herbert, Esquire, of Aberystwith Castle," was a nephew of Sir Rees ap Thomas, his father, Sir Richard Herbert, of Coalbrooke, having married Sir Rees' sister; and he, doubtless, followed the then family impulses, and contributed, with his uncle's aid, as much to the success of the House of Tudor and Lancaster, as his chivalrous father and uncle had to that of the House of York.

Such well-timed services, added to the tender solicitude of the Lady Herbert for Henry in his infancy and captivity, could not be forgotten by the latter, nor fail to interest the new monarch in the welfare of the House of Herbert; consequently we find the latter family secure in its possessions, if not in equivalent honours, during Henry the Seventh's reign, and its ramifications in high favour with the succeeding monarchs of the House of Tudor.

In connection with a family which from its advent to our county to the present time has, to so great an extent, controlled its destinies, and been eminently prominent in dutiful services to the Crown, and to the beneficial interest of their neighbours, it will be of some local interest to assign, as nearly as possible, the year of its first settlement in Montgomeryshire.

The first intimation we receive of Sir Richard Herbert's visit to the neighbourhood of Powysland is from the MS. Chronicle of Salop, when in 1521, he was indebted to the Corporation of Shrewsbury for their hospitality, and the following record of his visit:—"Wine given to Sir Richard Herbert and John Pulesdone, Esquire, for their favour, 13*d*." In what capacity Sir Richard was thus feasted and propitiated we know not. John Puleston, hên, or the old, his brother guest, was Chamberlain of North Wales. "The Commissioners of our Lord the King," or the Council of the marches, were evidently in Shrewsbury at this time; for we find entered "a reward to the ushers, butlers, cooks, pantlers, of the commissioners of our Lord the King, 6*s*. 8*d*." "Wine to Sir John Talbot, Knight, 12*d*;" "Wine to Sir Thomas Cornwall, Knight, commissioner of our Lord the King, 8*d*;" and, be it remarked, "Wine to Sir Griffin Rees, Knight, another commissioner of our Lord the King, 10*d*."¹ This Sir Griffin Rees, Knight, was the son of

¹ Sir Griffith Rees attended his sovereign to the interview with Francis I, on which pompous occasion he was one of the sceurs with light horse, and had an hundred men under his command. Sir Griffith increased that favour of the Crown to which he was entitled

the valiant Sir Rees ap Thomas, and a first cousin of Sir Richard Herbert. To account for a person of the prominence of Sir Richard Herbert not being styled a "commissioner of our Lord the King," when the town clerk seems to have been scrupulously particular in enumerating the offices of the other corporation guests, we must infer that he was not yet of the Council; and it may be conjectured, from what follows, that such an omission was consistent with, and would arise from, his then residence, "Aberystwith Castle," being at an inconvenient distance from the ordinary sessions of the Council—i.e., at Ludlow and Shrewsbury. It is not supposed that in the 12th Henry VIII, or 1521, Sir Richard Herbert could have either resided at Montgomery Castle, or held the stewardship of the Crown demesnes in Powysland; for the 19th Henry VIII, 10 Jan^r A.D. 1528, or seven years afterwards, Owen Hensthman,¹ probably one of the King's pages, had a grant of the office of seneschal or steward of Montgomery Castle, and all profits and revenues arising from the lordships of Montgomery, Kerry, and Kedewen, part of the forfeited possessions of the House of York and Earls of March. In the MS. Chronicle of Shrewsbury, we find 10s. given "to the King's (Henry VII) henkysmen." The Northumberland household book, compiled in Henry the Seventh's reign, writes it "hanshman." Blakeway says that the "Hincksmans" of Neen Savage, county of Salop, derive their name from this office of their ances-

from the services of his father, Sir Rees ap Thomas, by marriage with a second cousin of the King, Catherine St. John of Bletsoe; was made a Knight of the Bath at the creation of Arthur Prince of Wales, whose banner he bore at his funeral in the Cathedral of Worcester; and deceasing in the lifetime of his father, September 29, 1522, in the forty-third year of his age, was interred in the same church under a "fair raised monument in the south cross aisle", commonly called the Dean's Chapel. Mrs. Catherine Griffith, his wife, was among the ladies sent to Gravesend in 1501, to attend the Princess Catherine of Spain to London. (*Hist. of Shrewsbury*, vol. i, p. 291). Lord Dynevor is his lineal descendant.

¹ *Land Rev. Rolls, N.W.*, vol. ii, fo. 3.

tor.¹ As Welshmen were at this time in high favour, this "Owen" the "Hensthman" very probably was indebted to court interest for his grant of Montgomery Castle, and the lucrative issues of the Crown lands in Powysland.

However, in the 23-24 Hen. VIII, 24 Jan. 1532, we have an instrument proving Sir Richard Herbert's presence, if not residence, or interest in Montgomeryshire at this time, for a grant at this date to "Sir Richard G. priest of 'Vaynor-Ugcha,' in the parish of the New Towne, of lands then called Doll y bonte for the purpose of erecting a mill there, and to find a priest to singe in the New Chapel of the Church of the New Towne, and to praie the Kinges Grace and all christell soules," is tested by *Sr. Richard Herb'te*, Thomas ap Rice (father of Matthew Price of Newtowne, sheriff in 1548), Morris ap Hoell ap Jenn Goch, Jen Goz ben Lloid, DD ap John Vachen, John Hervy, Jenn ap Gwillm, DD ap Meredd, DD ap Madoc, Thomas ap Madd, and others."² It is therefore not at all improbable that the 12th Henry VIII, 1521, the year of his entertainment by the corporation of Shrewsbury, when we find Sir Richard Herbert in company with, but not of, the Council of the Marches, was that of his introduction to our neighbourhood.

We gather from an entry in the Ministers' Acts of the 32-33 Henry VIII,³ that Sir Richard Herbert, then dead ("defunctus"), had been receiver of Montgomery "cum membris" in the 26th and 27th years of that king, A.D. 1535. Under this latter year, his celebrated descendant, the Lord Herbert of Cherbury, in his life of King Henry VIII, informs us that Sir Richard Herbert was chief ruler of the parts of "East, West, and North Wales, in the hands of the crown;" so that during the seven years intervening, the 19th Henry VIII—the date of the grant of the stewardship of the Castle of Montgomery and the issues of the crown

¹ *Hist. of Shrewsbury*, vol. i, p. 267.

² *Land Rev. Rolls Office*, vol. ii; *N. Wales*, fo. 331.

³ *Vide supra*.

manors to "Owen" the "Hensthman"—and the 26th of Henry VIII, when we find Sir Richard Herbert as receiver there, we must look for the year when the father of our sheriff, the first member of this ancient, honourable, and influential family, became seated in Montgomeryshire.

The county was not long in deriving substantial benefit from the wise and vigorous administration of Sir Richard Herbert. We have seen, when unbridled by the restraints of any laws than those of their own making, how harsh, selfish, and unprincipled was the rule of the Lords Marcher. Sinking prescriptive rights, and rising superior to the instincts and privileges of his class, he exercised his powerful family and personal influence for the general good, by initiating changes; and in critical times was foremost among the leading gentry of the newly constituted county, in petitioning¹ the crown to sweep away the already extensively modified rule of the Lords Marcher, so that little more power was left this tyrannical oligarchy than that possessed by the lords of manors in England.

Nor shall we be disposed to under-estimate his eminent public services, when we call to mind that these important reforms were resisted by the illiberal, but powerfully persuasive, counsels of Rowland Lee, Bishop of Lichfield, the then Lord President of the Council of the Marches, who, regarding the Welch as unfit to enjoy such liberties, wrote to that effect an earnest remonstrance to the Lord Cromwell, 12th March, 1536.² In his episcopal mercy, he "brought Wales, beinge att hys fyrste comynge very wylde, in good syvilitie before he dyed;" he said, "he wold macke the whyte sheepe keepe the blacke."³ Posterity are fortunately in a position to pass a safe, impartial, and correct judgment on the alternative mode of government, propounded by each of

¹ See *Montgomeryshire Collections*, vol. ii, p. 168.

² *Ibid.*, p. 128.

³ MS. Chronicle, Owen and Blakeway's *History of Shrewsbury*, vol. i, p. 340.

these great men of the time ; and to award the prize of grateful acknowledgment to the liberal and sagacious Sir Richard Herbert.

It is to be regretted that Sir Richard Herbert's petition to the Crown carries with it no date by which we can definitely mark the time when he was living in the district, and when thus engaged in furthering its interest. The petitioners, Sir Richard Herbert, John Corbet, Humfre Lloyd, John Clon, Reynold William, and Matthew Price, style themselves therein "the kynges tenants, etc., w^hin the countryes and lordshippes marcheres *lately* appoynted by the kynges statute to be the sheere of Montgomery."¹

"John Clon," of Clun, having been implicated in, or answerable for, the manslaughter of one "Roger Law, killed in Clon," had incurred the displeasure of, and had his possessions confiscated by, the Lord Marcher Thomas, Earl of Arundel, and Baron of Clun. By good fortune, he, being "one of the King's sewers", obtained from that Earl, through the King's intercession, the restoration of his manor, lands, and tenements in Clun, 21 June, 31 Hen. VIII, when he became a "tenante and resyante within the countrye." The "petycioners desyre to have theire sheriff somoned hevery yeare, as they be in the sheires of Englund." Now, as the prayer of this petition was in a measure answered by giving the county a sheriff in the person of Humphrey Lloyd, of Leighton, one of the petitioners ; we may take it that the petition was forwarded, and that Sir Richard Herbert must have died (*defunctus* 32-33 Henry VIII) some time between the restoration of John Clon to his manor, and the appointment of Humphrey Lloyd as first sheriff : *i. e.*, between the 21st June, 31 Hen. VIII, and the 29th Sept., 32 Hen. VIII.

William Herbert, Esquire, the sheriff of this year, it is generally conceded, was the third son of Sir Richard Herbert, by his first wife Margaret, daughter of Gwillym Gwynn ab Rhys ab Philip ab David of

¹ See the petition, *Montgomeryshire Collection*, vol. ii, p. 168.

Llwyn Howel, near Llandovery, and that he was of Park, in the Parish of Llanwnnog. His two elder brothers were Sir Morgan Herbert, knight,¹ whose heiress married Roger Lloyd,² of Talgarth, second son of Humphrey Lloyd of Leighton, and Richard Herbert of Perthir in Monmouthshire. William Herbert married Jane, daughter of John ab Meredith ab Rees of Llandinam, a first cousin of Matthew Price (ab Rees) of Newtown, and by her had a numerous family of seven sons and five daughters; viz.—

1. Richard Herbert of Park, Esquire (Sheriff in 1569 and 1584); 2. Maurice, who married Angharad, daughter of Rhys Morgan, of the Parish of Llangurig; 3. Edward; 4. Harri; 5. Morgan; 6. Nicholas; 7. Lewys.

1. Catherine; 2. Mary; 3. Catherine (younger); 4. Mary (younger); 5. Margaret.

Perhaps the earliest record of this sheriff is on a roll of Ministers' accounts of the 32 and 33 Hen. VIII (1541), stating that William Herbert and John Broughton filled the office of King's Bailiffs for Montgomery, 29 Hen. VIII. There was a son, William, of Sir Richard Herbert, by Anne, his widow. This William must have been comparatively young at this time, and not so likely to have held this trust as his elder half brother, William Herbert, of Parke.

William Herbert was the first representative in Parliament (1541-44) of the Borough of Montgomery. He subsequently represented the County of Montgomery in the two succeeding Parliaments (1545-47 and 1547-52). In 1549 he was Sheriff of Cardiganshire. He appears on our earliest list of magistrates, 32 and 33 Hen. VIII. He was probably the William Herbert, escheator³ for the county, 2 and 3 Elizabeth. His name disappears from the lists⁴ of magistrates after the 10th Elizabeth,

¹ Lewis Dwnn's *Visitations of Wales*, A^o 1586, vol. i, p. 312.

² *Ibid.*, vol. i, pp. 301-2.

³ "Willim's Herbard armig' escaetor Dni Rcgine." Gaol File, 2-3 Elizabeth.

⁴ Gaol Files.

and there is little doubt that this latter year was that preceding his death. The following notice of enrolment indicates his domicile.

"William Harbert and John Gwynne, on the 7th July, 5 Elizabeth, had a grant¹ of the Queen's demesnes called Park Penprise, in the forest called Fryth Penryse, with all forests, frythes, townships, tythes, lands, etc., part and parcel of the Lordships of Arustley and Kevey-leock, for 19 years. Rent 200 marks."

W. V. LL.

MISCELLANEA HISTORICA, 33 Hen. VIII, 1 Edw. VI.

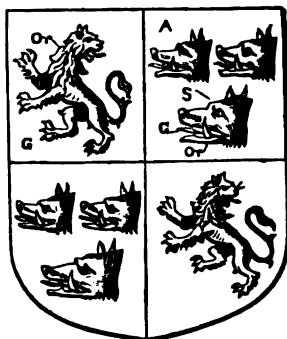
1 Edw. VI, 28 Oct., Montgomeryshire, Poole Vill. Grant to Roger Jones, Margaret his wife, and Joyce their daughter, for life, at a rent of 12s. of a mess'e and appurt's called "Lylleshall House", with a garden adjacent, empty and ruinous; part of the possessions of Lylleshall Monastery (Land Rev. Rolls, N.W., vol. ii, fo. 110).

W. V. LL.

¹ *Land Revenue Rolls*, Spring Gardens, vol. ii; North Wales, fo. 222.

1548.—MATTHEW PRICE.

Arms.



Quarterly, 1 and 4, *gules*, a lion ramp. regardant *or*; 2 and 3 *ar.* three boars' heads couped *sable*, langued *gules*, tusked *or*.

WELSH genealogists and poets¹ derive the family of "Price, of Newtown," from Elystan Glodrudd, Prince of Fferlis and founder of the Fourth Royal tribe of Wales.² Ninth in descent from Elystan came Howel, the second son of Tudor, Lord of Cefnlllys, who is the first of the line mentioned as settling in the neighbouring parish of Mochdref. His son Einion, by his marriage with Agnes, sole heiress of Adda (Adam) ab Meurig of Kerry, descended from Madog ab Maelgwyn, Lord of Kerry (who was put to death by King John, in 1213³), acquired considerable property in that lordship. David, a younger son of this marriage, is the first described as of Newtown Hall, and may therefore be regarded as the founder of the family so long seated there.

The historical poet of the Wars of the Roses, Lewis Glyn Cothi, was a contemporary with his son, David Lloyd of Newtown, for whom he wrote an ode and an

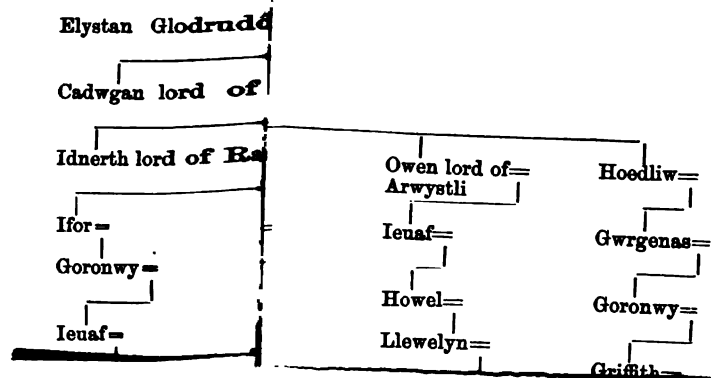
¹ Lewis Dwnn's *Vis. of Wales*, vol. i, p. 313; Lewis Glyn Cothi. *Dos.*, 3, i; Introductory Note to David Lloyd, of Newton.

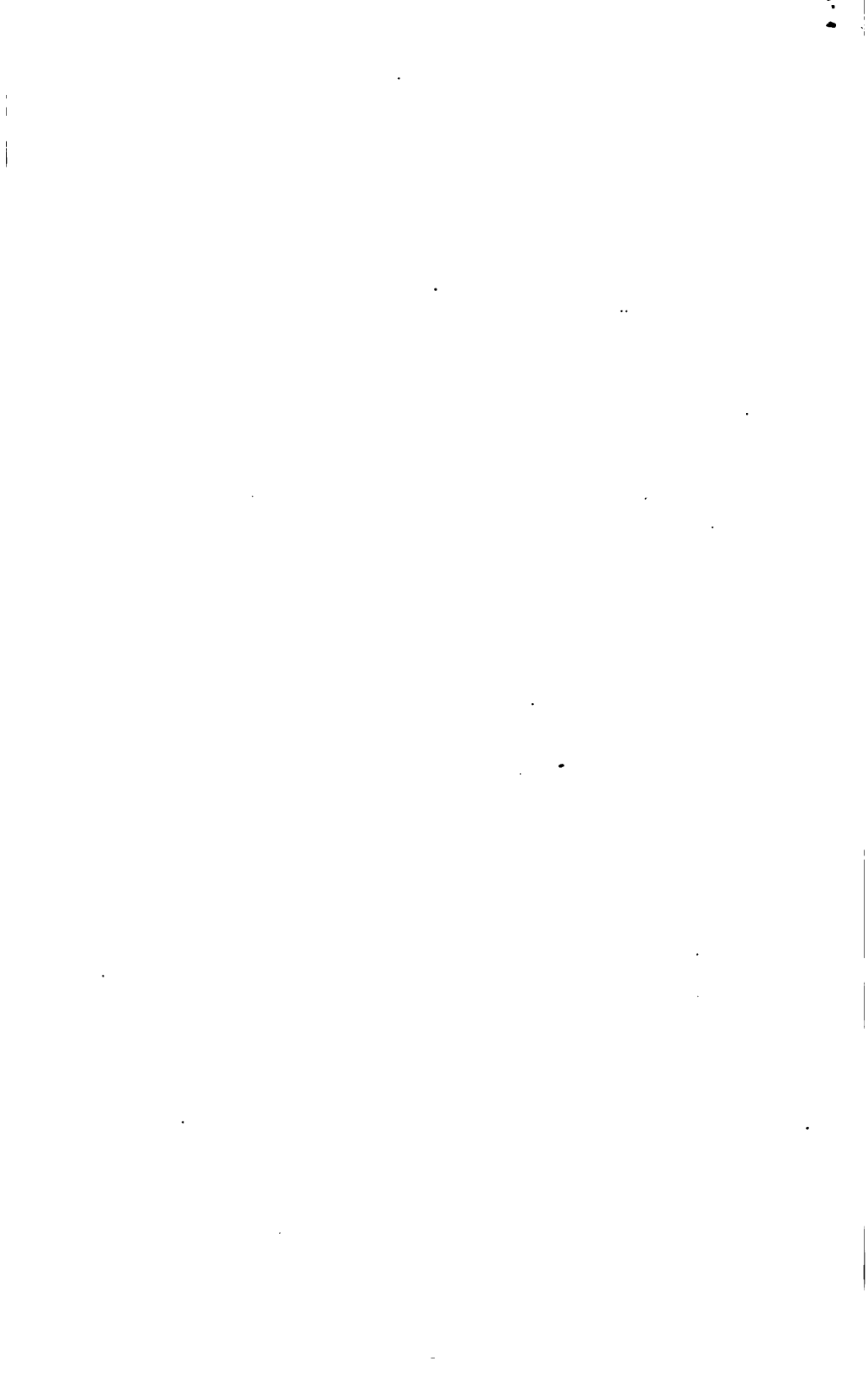
² See "Elystan Glodrudd", Key Chart.

³ *Montgomeryshire Collections*, vol. i, p. 241, where this fact is, however, questioned.

GENEALOGY of SHERIFF OF MONTGOMERYSHIRE,
 North Royal Tribe of Wales.

and Burke.





elegy. In the former¹ he dwells on his kindness and amiability; mentions his devotedness to his religious duties, the sumptuousness of his public entertainments, and his generosity to the poor. This ode is said to rank high in the estimation of Welsh scholars as one of the bard's happiest efforts in the *clera* style of composition. In the elegy² the bard represents Death as having gone like a foe to Cedewain, and filled Newtown with grief. After enumerating, among the many excellences of David Lloyd's character, his liberal patronage of the bards, he concludes by complimenting Rhys, his son and successor, whom, in an ode,³ he styles "Rhys ab Davydd Llwyd, of the Tower of Baldwyn" de Boulers,⁴ or Montgomery Castle, steward to King Edward IV of his lordships of Cedewain, Kerry, Cyveiliog, and Arwystli, and that monarch's squire of the body. He further ascribes to him the character of a powerful and distinguished warrior, with an authority as great at "Dôl y Vorwyn Castle," a stronghold granted to Roger de Mortimer by Edward I, as that once exercised by the great Norman Lord of Montgomery himself.⁵

Rhys did not live long to enjoy his honours, for he fell in 1469, on the field of Danesmore near Banbury. His second son, Meredydd ab Rhys, or Meredith Price of Glanmeheli, in the parish of Kerry, held his father's offices of seneschal of Montgomery Castle and steward of the lordships of Montgomery, Kerry, Cedewain, &c., under Henry VII, which had become forfeited to the crown, as part of the possessions of the fallen dynasty of York, as representatives of the house of Mortimer. Lewis Dwnn gives a genealogical hint as to the family succession of this stewardship of the Mortimer estates in Powysland. The Prices in their own

¹ Dos. 3, i.² Dos. 3, ii.³ Dos. 3, iii.⁴ Eyton's *Antiquities of Shropshire*, vol. xi, p. 120; and Note 1.⁵ It is a matter of regret that the works of Lewis Glyn Cothi, containing as they do so many authentic and interesting details of local and personal history should not, as yet, have met with a translator, and should still be a sealed book to all but Welsh scholars.

persons, and through their alliances, being stewards and retainers of this powerful and wealthy house, must, from very early times, have wielded in their official capacity important influences in the lordships of Montgomery, Kerry, Cedewain, Arwsytli, Cyveiliog, and Halceter, and in the towns of Newtown, Llanidloes, Caersws, and Machynlleth.

It seems that Elinor,¹ daughter of Sir Roger Mortimer, Lord of Wigmore, married Higyn ab Ll'n ap Griffith, steward (doubtless in consequence of this alliance) of the Mortimer estates of Kerry, Cedewain, Arwystli, Cyveiliog, etc. Joan, his daughter, and sole heiress, married Meredith ap Adda Moel, upon whom devolved, apparently as a consequence, the stewardship of the same. The issue of this marriage was Jane, also a daughter and sole heiress, who married Howell ap David, and left Jonet, a sole daughter and heiress, who became the wife of Meredith ap Rhys ap David Lloyd, of Newtown, whom we have before seen described as an Esquire of the body to King Henry VII, steward of Kerry, Cedewain, etc., and high constable of the Castle of Montgomery. The great territorial magnates of Powysland and its neighbourhood were, we know, the Greys, lords of Powys; the Fitzalans, lords of Clun; the Fitzwarines, lords of Whittington; the Mortimers, lords of Wigmore; and the Staffords, lords of Caus. Paying but occasional visits to their strongholds and estates, their seneschals or high constables, representing them during their absence, would necessarily influence, or take a leading part in, the administration of affairs.

As long as the star of the House of York was in the ascendant, and these possessions owned the representative of the House of Mortimer as lord, the family of "Ab Rhys," or "Price," of Newtowne, must have been powerful in Powysland. We see that Meredith ap Rhys of Glanmeheli, in the parish of Kerry, the brother of our sheriff's father, Thomas ap Rhys, of Newtowne, had con-

¹ See Lewis Dwnn's *Vis. of Wales*, vol. i, p. 315, 316, for the following particulars of this family.

trived to retain the favour and confidence of the Tudor and Lancastrian Henry VII, being an esquire of his body, as well as steward of the old Mortimer holdings, then confiscated Crown lands; but it was not long before the eminent services to the House of Tudor of Sir Rhys ap Thomas, and his family connections the Herberts, gave the latter family that influence with the new dynasty which enabled them, eventually, to wrest from the "Prices" the stewardship, under the Crown, of the ancient Mortimer inheritances.

Thomas ap Rhys of Newtown was the eldest brother of Meredith ap Rhys of Glanmeheli, and the father of "Matheus ap Thomas ap Rhys,"¹ or Matthew Price, Esquire, of Newtown, our sheriff. His mother was Florence, daughter of Howell Clun of Clun, a family of ancient tenants of the Fitzalans, lords of Clun. He and his relative John Clun were co-petitioners to the Crown, for an assimilation of the laws of Wales to those of England, with Sir Richard Herbert.² John Clun is thus described, when restored to his estates by "Thomas, Earl of Arundel, Lord of Clunne. To all whom these presents shall come greeting, know ye that we, at the special request and desire of our sovereign Lord King Henry the Eighth, made unto us by his honourable letters, doth appear for his servant John Clun, one of his sewers, and of his most honourable chamber." "John Clun, late of Clon, gentleman," had been implicated in the manslaughter of one Roger Law, of Clon, and it required the intercession of his powerful sovereign to induce the strong-handed Thomas Fitzalan to relax his hold, and to state in the above quoted instrument "that of our special grace we have given and granted, and by these presents do give and grant, to the said John Clun all mannours, lands, and tenements by him to us forfeited by the occasion of the aforesaid offence."³ Matthew Price's sister, Gwenllian, married another co-peti-

¹ See *Montgomeryshire Collections*, vol. ii, p. 189.

² *Ibid.*, vol. ii, p. 168.

³ See Duke's *Antiquities of Shropshire*, p. 120.

tioner with Sir Richard Herbert, Humphrey Lloyd of Leighton,¹ seneschal of the Barony of Caus. Matthew Price appears among the first appointments to the magistracy, 32-32 Henry VIII,² as "Matheus ap Thomas ap Rees, ar.," in which year he was presiding magistrate "ad sessionem pacis" held at Montgomery. On the same list of magistrates appears "Johes ap Res, ar.," very probably his eldest son, and identical with "Johes Price, armiger, 1st Juror at the Assizes held at Montgomery, 17 Sep., 35 Henry VIII, and with "Johis Price de Nova Villa, ar.," a magistrate, 4-5 Elizabeth.³

Matthew Price was twice married. By his first wife, Joyce, daughter of Ieuan Gwynne, of Mynachdy in the county of Radnor, he had issue John Price, mentioned above, sheriff in 1566, and Arthur Price of Vaenor, sheriff in 1578. By his second wife, Jane, daughter of Llewelyn Vaughan, he had a daughter, Catherine, who became the wife of Thomas Tannatt, sheriff in 1570.

MISCELLANEA HISTORICA, 1-2 Edw. VI.

The following may have some reference to this sheriff's family:—

34 Hen. VIII, Strata Marcella nup' Monast. Rob't ab Rees custod. Mon. ib'm. (Ex. Roll of Min. Acc'ts, No. 211, 34-35 Hen. VIII.)

2 Edw. VI, 5 Aug., Montgomery Parish. Enrolment of a grant to Nicholas Wadham for 21 years of a messe or tenement there called the College.

A messe or tenement with a garden adjacent there called the Kay Mogwill, of 4 acres.

A parcell of arable land called Rough Close, of 6 acres there. Brinwykey. Two ridges of arable land with the appur'ts there. A meadow of 3 acres with the appur'ts. All which prem'es were p'p of the Fraternity of the B. Mary in the Church of Montgomery. (Land Rev. Rolls, vol. 3, N.W., fo. 54.)

¹ Lewis Dwnn, vol. i, p. 289.

² Plea and Gaol File, 32-33 Henry VIII.

³ Gaol File, 32-37 Henry VIII, and 4-5 Elizabeth.

2 Edw. VI, 5 Aug. Enrolment of a grant to Rowland Hayward and Tho's Dixon for ever, at a rent of 6s., of the "scite" of Strata Marcella Monastery.

Penllyn, The Grange, Trahelig, Stradelveden, Maddock, and Trevnant Villis, with all granges, messes, mills, tofts, cottages, lands, and premises there. Also a rent of £3 6s.

Teirtreff. The revenue of the demesne lands, and also a rent of 2s. 6d. there.

Mydelton. The revenue of the land there, also a ten't of 18s. per ann. there.

Kilkewye in Tertreff Lordship. Waste land called Dole y Bane there, also a rent of 3s. 4d. there.

Trahelege, Stradelveden, Maddock, Trevnant, and Gare mills within Powes Lordship, and divers lands, tenements, and prem'es there, all p'p of Strata Marcella Monastery.

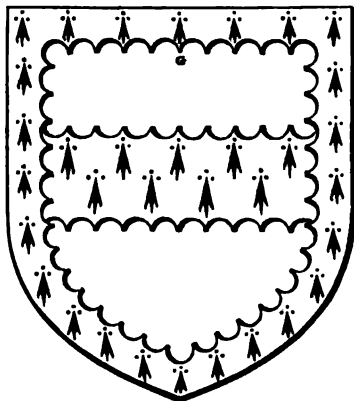
Welshpoole in Powes Lordship. All the demesne lands of the said scite there; a close of land called the Croft there; a water-mill there; a park of land of 26 (?) acres there; a meadow called the great Meade there of 34 acres, all p.p. of the said Monastery. (Land Rev. Rolls, N.W., vol. 3, fo. 54.)

2 Edw. VI, 1 Sep. Llanrussell (*sic*!). Grant of a pension of £1 for life to Robert ap Richard. (Ib., fo. 306.)

2 Edw. VI, 1 Sep., Holy Trinity in Walshpoole. Grant of a pension of £2 10s. to David Jones. (Ib., fo. 302.)

2 Edw. VI, 1 Sep., The Blessed Mary in the vill of Montgomery. Grant of a pension of £4 to William Ikles. (Ib., fo. 302.)

1549.—ROBERT ACTON.

Arms.*Gules, a fess and border engrailed, ermine.*

ROBERT ACTON, Esquire, was Lord of the Manor of Deythur, in the County of Montgomery. He was probably the eldest son of Sir Robert Acton, Knight, Sheriff of the County in 1542.

MISCELLANEA HISTORICA to 3 Edw. VI.

Robert Acton, Esquire, Sheriff.

3 Edw. VI, 20 April, Corndon Forest. Enrolment of the grant of the office of forester for 21 years, at £3 6s. 8d. to Thomas Thynn. (Land Rev. Rolls, A. N. Wales, fo. 37.)

3 Edw. VI, 30 Oct., Churchstoke. Enrolment of grant of a pension of £2 to John Thomas, Presbyter.

Same date, Churchstoke Chapel. Grant of a pension of £2 for life to John ap Thomas (probably the same person.)

Ibid. Grant to Thomas Shenton, Presbyter, of a pension of £2 13s. 4d. (Fo. 303.)

3 Edw. 20 Oct., Montgomery, Mayhenlleth. Grant of a pension of £2 for life to a stipendary priest called the "Ladye's Priest," to Richard Morice. (Fo. 306.)

Same date, Caus. Grant of a pension of £1 for life to a stipendary priest, John Reynold.

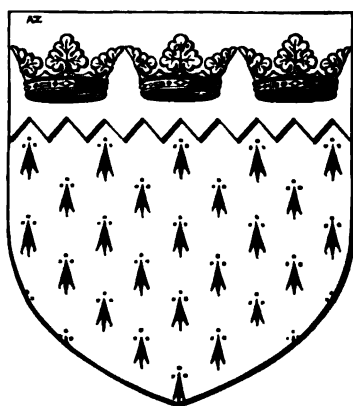
Same date, Fraternity of S. Mary's in Caus. Grant of a pension of £3 0s. 8d. for life to Richard Smyth.

3 Edw. VI, 30 Oct., Maillod. Grant of a pension of 11s. for life, to a stipendary called the Lady's Priest, to Hugh ap David.

1550.—SIR ROBERT ACTON, Knight. Sheriff in 1542
(*vide supra*).

1551.—JAMES LEECHE.

Arms.



Ermine, on a chief indented az., three ducal crowns, or.

THE family of Leech, or Leich, were of Carden Hall, in the County of Chester. Some of its members, however, seem to have had an early connection with the border land of the present County of Montgomery, as tenants of Stitt and Ratlinghope, under the Abbots of Haughmond; for, on February 14th, A.D. 1463, Richard,

Abbot of Haughmond, demises to John Leche, alias Lardine (probably mistaken by the transcriber for Cardine), Esquire, "all his vill of Stutte within the domain of Boveria, on the Longmynde", together with the Rectory of the vill of Stutte. All the tenants were to do suit at the manor court of *Boveria*. The lease was for forty years, at a rent of £2 6s. 8d. for the vill, and 5s. for a croft called Walshyate.¹

We have a still clearer connection of the Leeches of Carden, with the possessions of Haughmond Abbey. The Herald's *Visitations of Shropshire* inform us that John Leech of Carden, probably a descendant of the "John Leche, alias Lardine" above, married Jane,² daughter of Sir Michael Dormer, Knight, who, the 36 Henry VIII, with John Cock,³ had a grant of Newton, otherwise called Haughton, with lands and messuages thereunto belonging, being parcel of the possessions of the Abbey of Haughmond. Jane Dormer's mother was Jane, a sister of Sir Rowland Hill, Knight, and of William Hill, Parson of Stoke-upon-Tern. The Valor of 1534-5⁴ gives the preferment of this "William Hille, clerk, Rector of Stoke-upon-Tyrn", as £21 per annum. 31 Henry VIII, William Hill, Clericus, did fealty for the site of the manor, and Rowland Hill for the rectory and mansion thereto belonging, of Stoke-upon-Tyrn.⁵ Various grants dating from the 19th July, 31 Henry VIII, to the 5th July, 38 Henry VIII, were made by the Crown to Sir Rowland Hill of different lands and tenements in the Parish of Stoke-upon-Tern, and elsewhere; parcel of the possessions of the dissolved abbeys of Haughmond, Combermere, Lilleshall, and Shrewsbury.⁶ Jane Leech's (*née* Dormer) sister Anne married Sir Hugh Chomley, Knight. Humphrey Leech, M.A.,

¹ Eyton's *Antiquities of Shropshire*, vol. vi, p. 165, and Note 18.

² *Harl. MSS.*, vol. 1241, fo. 107, Brit. Mus.

³ Duke's *Ant. of Shropshire*, p. 162.

⁴ Eyton's *Ant. of Shropshire*, vol. viii, p. 70.

⁵ Duke's *Ant. of Shropshire*, p. 147.

⁶ *Ibid.*, pp. 161, 162.

of Brasenose College, presented to the Vicarage of St. Alkmund's, Salop, by Lord Keeper Egerton, 17 July, 1598, a native of Ollerton, in the parish of Stoke-upon-Tern, and born in 1571, was doubtless of this family, and may have been a son of the above John Leech of Carden, and Jane Dormer, the niece of Sir Rowland Hill, the lord of the manor, and of William Hill the rector, of Stoke-upon-Tern. The historians of Shrewsbury give many interesting particulars of the change of religious opinion of this "apostata-minister," as he was called. In 1618 he was admitted, at Rome, into the Society of Jesus.¹

We cannot precisely ascertain within what degree of relationship our sheriff, James Leech, may have been to the "John Leche, *alias* Lardine," the tenant of Haughmond Abbey, his grandfather, very probably this John Leche, is described in the Visitations,² without a Christian name, as of Carden. His father was James Leeche, living temp. Hen. VII, and his mother was a daughter of Sir Robert Stonefield, Knt.; however, his marriage with Elizabeth, the daughter of Sir Thomas Leighton, Knt., by his second wife Ann, daughter of Roger Barker³ of Salop, marks his connection with those interested in the possessions of Haughmond Abbey. John Barker, who married the sister⁴ and co-heir of Sir Rowland Hill, who, as before mentioned, had acquired an extensive interest in the possessions of the dissolved abbacy of Haughmond, was the father of James Barker, Esq., the subsequent possessor of Haughmond Abbey. This John Barker was a relative, probably an uncle, of Elizabeth Leighton, our sheriff's wife, who was the aunt of Sir Edward Leighton, Knt.,

¹ Owen and Blakeway's *History of Shrewsbury*, vol. ii, p. 278.

² *Harl. MSS.*, vol., 1241.

³ *Ibid.*, vol., 1241. Some doubt, however, is thrown upon this second marriage by the circumstance that Sir Thomas Leighton, in his will, mentions the alleged second wife as "Ann Baker", and leaves her certain bequests "for her services to him."

⁴ Duke's *Aniq. of Shropshire*, pp. 161, 162.

who, as lord of the manor of Bausley, was sheriff of Montgomeryshire in 1552 and 1592.

James Leech, Esquire, is described as of Newton,¹ but whether this was the "Newton otherwise called Haughton," parcel of the possessions of Haughmond Abbey, granted to Sir Michael Dormer, the father of Jane Leech, or the Newton, near Bausley, the manor of his wife's father, Sir Thomas Leighton, it is difficult to say. If it were the latter Newton, it would probably be his possession in Montgomeryshire, by virtue of which he became sheriff of the county. Anne Leech, his daughter and heiress, married Andrew Vavasour, Esquire, of Newton,² fifth son of Sir Peter Vavasour, Knight, of Spaldington,³ in the County of York, and sheriff of Montgomeryshire in 1563.

The earliest notice of our sheriff is in the capacity of a receiver at Newtown (Nova Villa) of certain arrears of rent due to the crown, from a certain Jeun Gough Benlloid, King's bailiff there in the 32 Hen. VIII.⁴

"Jacobus Leeche, armiger," was presiding magistrate at the sessions held at Montgomery; and also with "Rees ap Moris" (sheriff in 1565), and "Griffith ap David Jeun," Esquires (sheriff in 1544), at the sessions held at Pool on the 33 Hen. VIII.⁵

In 1545 he was the foreman of the grand jury (Mag. Inquis.) and in the same year was, apparently, ejected from lands at "Hendadly" in the county.⁶

Edward Leeche, probably his brother, was the first county member in the Parliament for 1541-2 to 1544.⁷

¹ *Harl. MSS.*, Brit. Museum, vol., 1241.

² *Harl. MS.*, vol., 1241, Brit. Museum.

³ From Vincent's *Collections for County Salop*, College of Arms.

⁴ Gaol File, 32-33 Henry VIII.

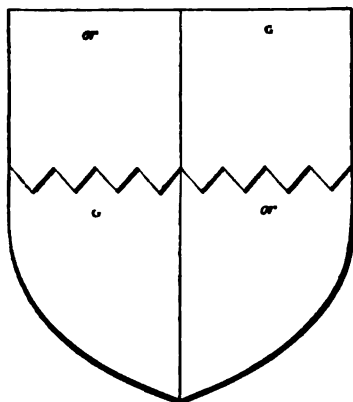
⁵ Gaol File.

⁶ Gaol File.

⁷ *Mont. Collections*, vol. ii, p. 311.

1552.—EDWARD LEIGHTON (Knighted in 1591).

Arms.



Quarterly,¹ per fesse indented *or* and *gules*.

EDWARD LEIGHTON, of Wattlesborough, afterwards Sir Edward Leighton, was the son of John Leighton and Joyce, daughter of Edward Sutton Lord Dudley.

¹ The Leighton arms bear a resemblance to the arms of the Fitzwarines of Whittington, and Mr. Eyton, in his *Antiquities of Shropshire*, suggests that this may indicate a connection with that family. Blakeway, in his *Sheriffs of Shropshire*, quotes a MS. of Dodsworth, in the Bodleian Library, which derives the arms of Bromley, Beysin, and Leighton from those of the family of Burwardesley. The two former families were the heirs general of Burwardesley; but the last is not known to be so descended; though Ormerod, in his *History of Cheshire*, also quoted in Blakeway's *Sheriffs*, says that Alice, a daughter of Roger de Burwardesley, married Richard de Leighton, about the beginning of the thirteenth century; and a Harleian MS. in the British Museum, confirms the same.

The Bromley arms are quarterly, per fesse indented *gules* and *or*, The Beysin arms are quarterly, per fesse indented *gules* and *or*, in the first quarter a lion passant guardant of the second.

The first cognizance which we have of the Leightons is upon a

This family takes its name from the Leighton near Buildwas Abbey, which lies on the slopes of the Wrekin, in the valley of the Severn, about ten miles below Shrewsbury. The parish is in the hundred of Bradford.

Here the Leightons were the feudal tenants of the Fitzalans. The first of the family, whose identity is clear, is Tihel de Lathune; he witnessed two charters, the one a grant, the other a confirmation of land to Haughmond Abbey, which passed between the years 1155 and 1166. These charters are in the Chartulary of Haughmond Abbey, and are now (1869) in the possession of the Rev. Dryden Corbet, of Sundorn.

His son, Richard Fitz Tiel, is registered in the Liber Niger as holding one knight's fee of old feoffment in the Barony of Fitzalan; and to his son Richard the following confirmation of his estate in Leighton was granted by William Fitzalan, about the year 1200. This deed the earliest private record of title to the Manor of Leighton, is now (1869) in the possession, together with the property, of Mr. Robert Gardner of Leighton and Sansaw, a descendant through the Kynersleys of one branch of the family of this grantee;—

“Omnibus Christi fidelibus ad quos presens scriptum pervenerit, Willielmus filius Willielmi, filii Alani, salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et hâc presenti cartâ meâ confirmasse Ricardo de Lectona et heredibus suis totam villam Lectona, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, in bosco et plano, in viis et semitis, aquis et molendinis, et in omnibus locis ad predictam villam pertinentibus, cum advocacione ecclesiæ ejusdem

seal, and represents a leopard. This is on the seal of a grant of Richard de Leighton to Buildwas Abbey in 1215.

In 1252 the present arms (quarterly, per fesse indented) are upon the seal of William de Leighton's grant to Wenlock Abbey. But the arms on the monument (circa 1320), now in Leighton Church, are the same surmounted with a bendlet *sable*, and such is the bearing on the seals of deeds in 1315, 1359, 1442. Such, too, was the bearing of that branch of the family which remained at Leighton until it ended in five co-heiresses in 1733. The Wattlesborough branch have always worn their arms without that difference.

villæ, tenendam de me et heredibus meis, sibi et heredibus suis, in feudo et hereditate, libere et quiete et honorifice per idem servicium quod ipse et antecessores sui mihi et antecessoribus meis inde facere solebant. Et quia volo hanc concessionem firmam et inconcussam permanere eam sigilli mei impressione confirmavi Hiis testibus. Roberto Corbet, Hamone Extraneo, Warino de Burwardell, Reinerio de Le, Roberto de Wodescota, Barthelomeo filio Petri, Hamone filio Marescot et multis aliis."

This Sir Richard was a benefactor to the neighbouring abbey ; he granted to God and St. Mary and the monks of Buildwas the whole meadow of Ewewere on the Severn about the year 1215.

His son, a third Richard, was one of the king's verderers for the Shropshire Forests. In the Testa de Nevill his knight's fee in the barony of John Fitzalan is registered, and in 1241 he acted as one of the justices to deliver Shrewsbury gaol, and to try a civil suit in the county court.

To him succeeded William de Leighton, who filled the office of constable of Oswestry Castle, and to him succeeded another Richard de Leighton, who, in the Feodary of 1284, is said to hold the vills of Leighton and Garmston under Richard Fitzalan, who holds of the king *in capite*.

His son Richard, fifth of the same Christian name, was excommunicated by Bishop Langton's commissary ; and in 1310 was absolved from his sentence, on condition of either making a pilgrimage to Rome and there offering twelve pounds of wax candles in the Church of St. Peter's, and the same number in the Church of St. Paul's, or paying a penalty of forty marks ; he seems to have preferred the penalty. In the years 1313, 1314-1318, he was knight of the shire, he was also a commissioner of array, and for raising levies in Shropshire, and in 1324 received a summons to attend a great Council at Westminster. To him is assigned a cross-legged monument of a knight in link armour, once in Buildwas Abbey, but at the dissolution of the monasteries removed

to Leighton Church where it still remains. On the shield is his coat of arms.

At this point concludes the account given of this family in Eyton's *Antiquities of Shropshire*, from which the preceding sketch has been almost wholly taken.

A Richard de Leighton, probably a son of the last Richard, was knight of the shire in 1338,¹ and to him succeeded John de Leighton,² who married a daughter of Sir John Drake of Wiltshire, and was living in 1347.³

His great grandson was John Leighton of Stretton in le Dale, whose father, Edward, married a co-heiress of the Stapeltons of Stapelton near Shrewsbury, and whose grandfather, John, had married the heiress of the Cambrays of Stretton, now called Church Stretton, where, for the greater part of the fifteenth century, the family resided.⁴

This John Leighton was in 1457 one of the ministers or receivers⁵ for Montgomery, cum membris, of that luckless Richard, Duke of York, who perished at the battle of Wakefield Green. He was steward of Pontesbury, during the minority of John Grey, Lord of Powys, upon the appointment of his guardian, Ann Countess of Pembroke. This connection with the feudal barons of Powys makes the deed of appointment⁶ sufficiently interesting to be given at length in a work devoted to Montgomeryshire archæology.

"Anna Comitissa Pembroch Custos omnium Castrorum Dominiorum Manerio' Terrarum et Tentor'um ac aliar' Possession' quæ nuper fuerunt Ric'i Grey Militis nup' D'ni de Powys durant' minor' ætate Joh'is Grey nunc Domini de Powys Filii et Heredis dict' Ric'i virtute Literarum patent' D'ni Regis Omnibus present' intellect' Salt'm Sciât' Nos Fecisse ordinasse et

¹ Prynn's *Brevia Parl. rediviva*.

² Herald's *Visitation of Salop*.

³ Duke's *Antiquities of Shropshire*.

⁴ Herald's *Visitation of Salop*, 1584 and 1623, and MS. at Loton.

⁵ MS. at Loton.

⁶ MS. at Loton.

constituissse dilect' nobis Joh'en Leghton Armig' Seneschallum
 Dominij n'ri de Pontisbury in com' Salop ad tenend' Cur' ib'm
 necnon ad omnia alia et singula exercend' occupand' et faciend'
 quæ ad dict' officium percipend' de et in eodem officio debite
 exercend' feod' vadia debita et consuet' In cujus rei Testimo-
 nium has Literas nostr' fieri fecimus patentes ad nostr' b'n plit'
 duratur' Dat' quarto die Octobris Anno Regni Regis Edwardi
 quarti quarto decimo."

He was, besides, knight of the shire,¹ in the com-
 mission of the peace,² and three times sheriff of Shrop-
 shire,³ constable of Oswestry Castle and steward of
 Bishop's Castle.⁴

By a marriage with Ankaret, one of the four co-heirs
 of Sir John Burgh, the estates of Wattlesborough, Car-
 diston, and Loton, on the Welsh border, and the lord-
 ship of Bausley, within the present county of Mont-
 gomery, were added to his paternal inheritance.

His son, Sir Thomas Leighton, who married Elizabeth,
 daughter of Walter Devereux, Lord Ferrars of Chartley,
 succeeded him about 1493.

Sir Thomas was knight of the body to Henry VII;⁵
 he was member of the Court of the Marches of Wales;⁶
 he was sheriff of Shropshire in 1495;⁷ he was in the com-
 mission of the peace, and was created a knight banneret
 at Tournay;⁸ he was steward of the manor of Fords-
 hame for Lady Audeley;⁹ and of the manor of Condovery
 under the crown.¹⁰ The following is a curious letter
 addressed to him, when knight of the shire, by the Earl
 of Arundell.

"To my Right Trusty and interly welbeloved Sir Thomas
 Leighton Knight

Right Trusty and intierly Welbeloved I comaund me unto you

¹ Prynn's *Brev. Parl. rediviva*.

² Blakeway's MSS., Bodleian Lib., Ox.

³ Blakeway's *Sheriffs of Shropshire*.

⁴ MS. at Loton.

⁵ Blakeway's *Sheriffs of Shropshire*.

⁶ Documents published by the Record Office (For. and Domes.)

⁷ Blakeway's *Sheriffs*.

⁸ MS. at Loton.

⁹ Clive's *Ludlow*.

¹⁰ Loton MS.

and so it is as I understand by my Tenants of Clonsland the whiche duelle uppon my bond-ground there that you demandaund of them Knyghte's pence the whiche was never axid of them by no Knyght of the Chire before your time disiring you to be good and Frend unto my Tennants and to compell them no ferd^r than they have been in tymes past. And in so doing ye shall yeffe me cause to be more gladder to doo you good or pleasure. At Downeley the 9th day of June.¹

"ARUNDELL."

Another letter, addressed to him by the Earl of Shrewsbury, is interesting in showing how in those days the king's armies were recruited:—

"To my Right Welbeloved Frende Sir Thomas Leighton Knyght.

Right Welbeloved Frende as hartely as I can I recomend me unto you and in likewise thank you for the great payn which it pleased you to take in the Kynge's service in his last voyage beyond the see in my company which I pray God I may deserve ascertainyng you that his Grace hath of late commanded me by his most honourable letters inasmoche as his Highnesse is determined to go in his own person beyond the see in the beginning of May next comyng to prepare and put in arredyness my self w^t a great nomb'r of hable men harnessed to doo his said Grace service of Warr at this time whereof a good nomb'r to be Demye Lances and some archers on horsbak. I therefore desire and hartely pray you to dispose yo'self w^t such nomb'r of hable men as ye can make sufficiently harnessed to serve his said Grace this tyme in my company and that ye wol certifie me in writing what nomb'r ye wol make as well of Demye lances as archers on horsebak as also of others on fote so as the same certificate faile not to be either with me at London or ells here w^t my Wiff by the last day of May next coming w^toute failing as I specially trust you. Written at Wynfelde the 16 day of January. Yo^r lovyng Friend

"SHEWESBURY."

Sir Thomas died in 1519.

We have now brought our account of this family down to the father of the present Montgomeryshire sheriff, John Leighton, who is said, but we know not on what authority, to have been esquire of the body to Henry

¹ Loton MS.

² Ibid.

VIII and knight of the shire. He died in 1532, leaving his son, Edward Leighton, our sheriff, a minor.

Edward Leighton of Wattlesborough, Stapelton, and Stretton, was the eldest son of John Leighton and Joyce, daughter of Edward Sutton Lord Dudley. He was born in 1524 and succeeded his father in 1532. The Wattlesborough estates, including the lordship of Bausley in Montgomeryshire, were brought into the family by the marriage of his great grandfather with one of the co-heiresses of Sir John Burgh.¹ His mother was the second cousin of the Earl of Northumberland, the father of the Queen's favourite, the Earl of Leicester. This distant connection may account for his name appearing under the following circumstances. We quote from Blakeway's *Sheriffs of Shropshire*, p. 91.

"In a curious paper drawn up by Cecil, in 1566, containing reasons why the Queen should not marry that nobleman [i. e. the Earl of Leicester], the third argument is, 'He shall study nothing but to enhance his own particular friends.' In the list of them subjoined the name of Laighton appears among the number."²

In a letter written by Thomas Leighton to his brother, the present sheriff, in 1573, he says, "Allthoughe the tyme hath byn longe for the endenge of the matiers betwene Sir Henry Sydney and you yeat now at length order is taken by my Lorde of Leicester as mediator

¹ This marriage has some genealogical interest. The Burghs inherited, in 1414, the possessions of the Mawddwys. The Mawddwys, who belonged to the family of the Princes of Powysland, inherited, in 1382, the possessions of the Corbets of Wattlesborough, which the Corbets had held since Domesday. Each family had, successively, increased the estates. The Mawddwys had brought in Dinas Mawddwy in Merioneth, and the Lordships of Trefgare Owen in South Wales. The Burghs brought in Radbrook, a Clopton estate in Gloucestershire. These properties were now again to be divided among the four co-heirs of Sir John Burgh, who died in 1471. They married respectively a Newport, a Leighton, a Lyngen, and a Mitton.

The Herald's *Visitation of Shropshire*, 1623, p. 110, shows a distant kinship to the Tudors. Sir Thomas Leighton was invited to attend the marriage of Prince Arthur, the eldest son of Henry VII, probably in consequence of this connection.

² Haynes's *State Papers*, 444.

betwene you for the full conclusion of all things."¹ It seems that Edward Leighton's father had borrowed money from Sir Henry Sydney, who was a cousin of his wife's, and there was a long dispute about the mortgage which Sir Henry had on the estate. It was settled by the payment of twenty pounds in two instalments during this year.

In 1584 the Earl of Leicester visited Shrewsbury, and was received with much ceremony by the inhabitants. On this occasion he was entertained in the council house by Mr. Leighton, and £3 12s. were paid by the town, "for a hogse heads of wine given to Mr. Leighton against my L. of Lesters cominge."²

The earl was accompanied by his step-son, the ill-starred Earl of Essex, who was on his way to Wattlesborough Castle. We quote again from Blakeway's *Hist. of Shrewsbury* (vol. i, p. 380).

"This great peer, so soon to be the favorite of his mistress, 'the admiration and regret of Europe,' was now (26th March, 1584) in his eighteenth year, and on his road to Wattlesborough Castle, whence he returned on the 15th of May, when 12s. 11d. was bestowed on him in 'wine, ipocras, cakes, sake, and sugar, and sundry orations were made to him by the scholars of the Free School, and standinge in battell arraye with bowes and arrowes at his passinge through the castle gate, he rejoyced at the sight of them, givinge them greate rewardes with harty thanks.' Soon after this young nobleman embarked for Holland, as general of cavalry, and there can be little doubt that his visit to Shropshire was undertaken with a view of raising forces for that command, Mr. Leighton being a person of great weight in the county at that time."

In a manuscript Chronicle of Shrewsbury, of which Blakeway makes much use in his history of the town, there is the following entry:—

"This yeare (1587-8) and the 21st of Marche beinge Thursday, the judges of assises cam here, brought in by the shyrieffe, Mr. Edw. Leighton, Esquier, who had a wortheie companie of men and well-horsed: the Sysses continued until Saturday

¹ Original at Loton.

² Blakeway's *History of Shrewsbury*, vol. i, p. 376.

night. Unto the which cam sutch a boundans of people, that the lycke hathe not been seene; by the reason of the appearance owte of Wales Sir Edw. Harbert, Knight, beinge playntyfe, and John Owen Vaughan, Esquier, and Howell Vaghan (his brother) deffendants, who had matters then and there to be tried. Mr. Vaughan was possessor of the great estate of Llwydiarth,¹ and had been sheriff of Montgomeryshire in 1583."

Edward Leighton was a member of the Court of the Marches of Wales, and in the hall of the castle at Ludlow, and at the Bull Inn there, his arms with many quarterings were put up amongst those of the other members of the court.² Both these buildings have long since been demolished. This Council of the Marches had a very wide jurisdiction: within their limits were the Duchy of Lancaster, the cities of Gloucester, Worcester, and Hereford, the town of Haverford West, as also the principality of North Wales and South Wales, the counties of Gloucester, Worcester, Hereford, and Salop, and Monmouth, the county of the city of Gloucester, and the county of the town of Haverford West, and all the cities, towns, franchises, and liberties within their commissions. The Court was composed of a president, (in 1574), Sir Henry Sydney, the several bishops of the Dioceses, the Chief Justice of Chester, the Judges of North and South Wales, and the principal landowners, numbering in all over thirty persons. Their power was a little undefined and arbitrary. Here are some of the rules set down for their guidance, which in these days might be considered somewhat tyrannical:—

"If any enqueste (i.e. jury) within the lymytts of ther said commissions havinge goode and pregnante evidence untrulye acqute the offenders in felony or murther or any the lyke that then the Lord President or Vice P. or the iij at the least whereof the L. P., or such as shall supplye his place, to be one shall have full power, etc., to order and decre that the same enqueste so convicted do stande and be at the Quene's Highness pleasure, for their bodies, lands, and goods by their discrecions for the said wilful perjuries."

¹ Blakeway's *Hist. of Shrewsbury*, vol. i, p. 391 and Note.

² Clive's *Hist. of Ludlow*.

Again,—

“The Lord President and the Counsaile and three of them at least, whereof the L. P. or V. P. to be one upon sufficiente cause shall, and maye, put any person accused and vehemently known or suspected of any treason; murther, or felonye to tortures when they shall think conveyent.”

Again,—

“Prohybycion for weringe of armore in any faire, markett, or justice seate, and that the offendors shalbe punyshed by fyne and ymprysonment, according to the discrecion of the L. P. or suche as shall supplie his place and counsell.”

Again,—

“The Councell to punysh them that have two wyfes and them that be notoriously known to lyve in adulterye, and to cause the ordinaries to execute their offices, and if they do not then to punyshe them according as the case may require.”¹

This Court, which was instituted 1478, was abolished in 1689.

In the year 1587 Edward Leighton became “custos rotulorum” of Shropshire. Here is the deed of his appointment:—

“Elizabeth Dei gra’ Angl’ Ffranc’ et Hib’rne Regina fidei defensor. Omnibus ad quos p’sentes l’re p’veinint salt’m Sciatis q’d com’sim dil’co nob’ Edwardo Leighton de Wattlesborough armig’o com’ n’r’m Salopp cum p’t’m custodiend’ q’mdiu no’b placu’it Ita q’d debitas no’b reddat annuatim ac de debitis et om’ib’s alijs ad offic’m dic’ com’ n’ri p’d’o specta’n nob’ respondeat ad s’cc’m n’r’m. In cujus rei testimonio has lit’s fieri fecim’ patentes Teste me ipā apud Westm. quarto die Decembris anno regni n’ri vicesimo.

“W. Gerrard.”²

We afterwards find Edward Leighton appointing “Francis Hatton, servant of Sir Christopher Hatton,” the Lord Chancellor, to the office of Clerk of the Peace³ for the county of Salop.

Two other offices were filled by this sheriff. He was in 1563 knight of the shire for Shropshire,⁴ and suc-

¹ MS. folio at Loton.

² Deed at Loton.

³ Deed at Loton.

⁴ Willis, Not. Parl.

ceeded, in the 4-5 Elizabeth,¹ Sir Adam Mytton, Knight, who, in the 2-3 Elizabeth,² had succeeded Humphrey Lloyd, Esquire,³ as steward of the barony of Caus for Henry, Lord Stafford.

This year he appointed, as his deputy sheriff, Thomas Williams,⁴ eldest son of Reginald Williams of Willaston, sheriff in 1546; and when, in 1592, as Sir Edward Leighton, Knight, he was again sheriff of Montgomeryshire he appointed Edward Phipps, of Hope Bowdler, to the above office.⁵

It was not till the very end of his life that he received the honour of knighthood; he was knighted in 1591, and he died in 1593. In the manuscript Chronicle of Shrewsbury his death is thus recorded:—

"Sept. 10.—The worthy Knight Sir Edward Leighton, and beinge one of the Counsell in the Marches of Wales, departed this present life; beringe great countenance and fame all Shropshire over; whose buriall was not solempnisid untill a month after; whose death was sore missed and lamented of many."⁶

It may here be noticed, that the shrievalty of a county in the days of Elizabeth was an office not, as at present, of honour and expence, but of responsibility and profit. We need not, therefore, be surprised to find that it was coveted and often held more than once by the same individual. Sir Edward Leighton was twice sheriff of Shropshire and twice sheriff of Montgomeryshire, and there are many instances in the present list of the same name recurring again and again.

Sir Edward married twice: his first wife was Ann, daughter of Paul Darrell of Lillingston Darrell, co. Buckingham, by whom he had a large family. His

¹ "Edwardus Leighton, ar. Cap. Sen. Henrico Dno de Stafford de Dm'io suo de Cawrse." (Gaol File of the County of Montgomery, 4-5 Eliz.)

² "Adam Mytton Miles, sen. Cap. D'ni Stafford domi sui de Cawres cum memb." (Gaol File, 2-3 Eliz.)

³ See *Sheriffs of Montgomeryshire*, Mont. Coll., vol. ii, p. 186.

⁴ *Ib.*, p. 189.

⁵ Deed at Loton.

⁶ Blakeway's *Hist. of Shrewsbury*, vol. i, p. 381.

second wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Rowland Edwards of Shrewsbury, by whom he had no issue. The present Sir Baldwin Leighton, of Loton, sometime Chairman of the Montgomeryshire Quarter Sessions, is eighth in descent from him. The manor of Bausley, however, in respect of which members of this family were preferred to the shrievalty, passed from the elder branch, in 1712, to the issue of a second marriage. A portion of the ancient inheritance is still possessed by the Rev. Francis Knyvett Leighton, D.D., Warden of All Souls' College, and Canon of Westminster, who represents that line.

We will only add that Sir Edward had a brother, Sir Thomas, who married Ann, daughter of Sir Francis Knollys, K.G., and maid of honour to Queen Elizabeth. He was a member of the Court of the Marches, Constable of the Tower, Governor of Guernsey, and was variously employed in France, Scotland, and Ireland by the Queen, who gave him the manor of Feckenham in Worcestershire, upon the attainder of its owner, Francis Throgmorton. He represented the county of Worcester in parliament in 1601, and died in 1611. This branch became extinct in the third generation of the male line, the two daughters and co-heirs of Thomas Leighton marrying, the one a St. John, the other a Talbot.

There was living, also, at the time of our notice, William Leighton of Plash in the parish of Cardington, near Church Stretton, who was cousin to Sir Edward. He was Chief Justice of North Wales, and one of the Council in the Marches of Wales, "which places he exercised by the space of above fortie yeares with greate sinceritie, and without complainte," at least so says his epitaph in Cardington Church, where there is a sumptuous monument to his memory. He married first, Isabella, daughter of Thomas Onslow of London, merchant, and, secondly, Ann, daughter of Reynold Corbet of Stoke, one of the judges of the King's Bench. This branch became extinct in the seventeenth century.

S. L.

MISCELLANEA HISTORICA to 1552.

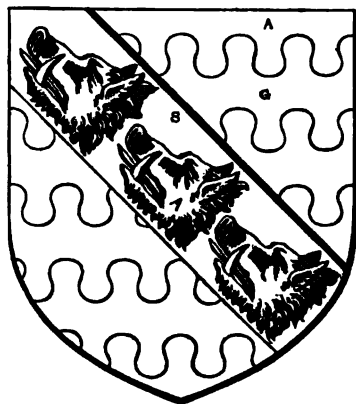
6 Edw. VI, 20 May, Montgomery, Teirtreff Manor. Grant of the demesne lands of to Thomas Williams (? query deputysheriff) being thirteen acres one rod and a half; nine parts of arable land and pasture, and five acres of wood at Middleton. Pasture in Middleton Wood, "Gwerno y brenyn" in Middleton, all part of the possessions of the "Earl of the Marches" for twenty-one years, at a rent of 4s. 6d. (Land Rev. Rolls, North Wales, vol. ii, fo. 336).

"Mountgomeri Burgus." Compus Edri' Morgan et Morgani Broughton Ball. ibm." (Exch. Roll. Min. Accts 5-6 Edw. VI, No. 62).

"Rectoria de Llangeryke. Compus dme Dorothea Dev'eux firmar ibm." (*Ibid.*)

1553.—NICHOLAS PURCELL.

Arms.



Barry nebulée *ar.* and *gu.*, over all on a bend, *sa.*, 3 boars' heads couped of the first. Quartering Henalt, Sharshull, Waring, (*gu.* on a fesse engrailed *or.* between 3 bucks' heads cabossed *ar.* as many bugle horns, sans strings, *sa.*) and Hager.

THERE exists some discrepancy in the accounts given of this sheriff's descent. Reynolds of Chirk, compara-

tively a modern authority, makes him the son of John Purcell ab Thomas ab Thomas at Llewelyn (and so on to Brochwel Ysgithrog, King of Powys), Thomas ab Llewelyn is said to have married Margaret, the daughter and heiress of Thomas Purcell of Winsbury, Marton, and Onslow (near Shrewsbury), of the old Norman family, retainers of the ancient lords of Montgomery, and of the Corbets of Caus Castle.

Lewis Dwnn, the deputy herald, in his visitations of Wales, an older, and where Welsh descents are in question, a more reliable authority, makes our sheriff, "Nicholas Purcell," the son of Richard ab Richard ab Thomas ab *Richard*, and so on to Brochwel Ysgithrog, which last Richard is said to have married the heiress of Thomas Purcell of Onslow.¹ But a still more reliable source of information, as it is treating authoritatively of a Shropshire family, is that of the Herald's Visitation of Salop for 1623,² wherein is found the pedigree of Nicholas Purcell, signed by the then representative of the elder branch of his family, "Edwardus Purcell de Onslow." Moreover this pedigree is said to be derived "ex chartis Purcellorum." This Herald's Visitation of Salop concurs so far with Lewis Dwnn's as to give to Margaret Purcell, the heiress of Onslow, a second husband, deriving his descent from Brochwel Ysgithrog, viz., through "*Jenkin* ab Griffith ab *David* ab Howell ab Trahairn;" it however gives no issue by this second marriage, but confines it to, and consequently the descent of our sheriff from, Margaret's *first* husband, her second cousin, Richard Purcell of Winsbury, and Marton, afterwards of Onslow.³ It then ascends through the direct

¹ *Vide* the Genealogical Key Chart to the Families of the Tribe of Brochwel Ysgithrog *supra*, Line of Descent F.

² *Vis. of Salop*, by Robert Treswell, 1623; and Rich. Lee, 1584, by John Wistrie, *Harl. MSS.*, vol. 1396.

³ The compiler of the "Brochwel Key Chart" (see *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 209) had to reconcile so respectable an authority as the Herald's Visitation of 1623 with the general accuracy of that of Lewis Dwnn, by modifying the Welsh view for the early descent, and by adopting that of the English heralds from Richard Purcell,

male line of the latter to Will'us (William) "Purcell de Winnesbury, Marton (both in the parish of Chirbury), et Onneslow" (in the parish of St. Chad, near Shrewsbury), and his wife Alice, daughter of Sir Stephen de Boulers, or Bowdler, Knight of Montgomery (of the family of its ancient lords, descended from Baldwyn de Boulers and Sybille de Falaise, niece of King Henry I, with whom, as a dower, Baldwyn received the lordship of Montgomery).

Mr. Eyton's valuable contribution to the history of the border land of Powysland, and of the tenures under the Lords Marcher, throws great light on, and is generally confirmatory of, the English Herald's view, that our sheriff was of the direct male line of the "Purcells of Marton."

Domesday assigns this seignury of Marton to St. Chad's Church, and Alward as its tenant. The latter's manors escheated to the crown, and Marton was probably annexed to the Honour of Montgomery. In the failure of the elder male line of De Bollers, or Bowdler, in the time of King John, the seignury of Marton was again an escheat; but it was one of those seigneuries which were afterwards permitted by the crown to descend to Cantilupe as collateral heir of De Bollers. Cantilupe's Feoffees were the Hunalds of Frodesley.¹

The early connection of the Purcells with Winsbury and Marton is proved by the following:—A feodary of 1240 says, that Richard Porcel and his co-parceners hold half a fee in Wonesbur' (Winsbury) and Stanlawe, *de vallo Montisgomery*, that is under the King.² In 1249 there was a suit of *mort d'ancestre* pending, concerning a messuage and two virgates in Wynneber' and Stanlawe, wherein Baldwyn and Stephen de Bulers

the father of our sheriff, down. It will be seen, by the above, that he now takes the *Visitation* (1623) view for the descent of "Nicholas Purcell's" family.

¹ Eyton's *Ant. of Shropshire*, vol. xi, p. 81.

² *Ibid.*, vol. xi, p. 167.

(Bowdlers) were defendants.¹ This Richard Purcel (I) was a tenant in Marton, under William Honaud, Hunald, or Henald, mesne lord of Frodesley, under the Fitz Alans, and the holder of half a fee in Marton, under William de Cantilupe, seigneurial lord of Montgomery.² Richard Purcel married Hillaria, one of the daughters and co-heirs of Walter Flandrensis, or Le Fleming, who occurs in 1213, and deceased in 1227 (of Walford, Aston, *Winsbury*,³ etc.). He, Richard Purcel of Marton and Winsbury, died in 1248. In 1254 a fine of one mark was proffered by *Illaria, widow of Richard Purcel*,⁴ concerning a tenement in Marton.

Richard Purcell (II) of Marton was son of the above. A patent of August, 1252, appoints Giles de Edington to try a suit of disseizin alleged by Richard Purcel and *Hillaria, his mother*, against Loretta, widow of William Honaut (or Henauld), concerning a tenement in Marton.⁵ The status of Marton at this time, as a fee of the Lords of Montgomery, is described in the Chirbury Hundred Roll of 1255 :—" William Hunuld, deceased, held the Vill of Marton, which is two hides of land, and did the service of half a knight's fee to Montgomery Castle and went to victual the guards of Montgomery; and Sir William de Cantilupe (the reputed right heir through females of Baldwyn de Boulers and Sybille de Falaise⁶) had the seigneurie (dominacionem) of the said vill, and the custody of the heir thereof, the jurors know not by what warranty."⁷

Richard Purcell (II), of Marton, was deceased in 1266. He left a widow, Muriella, or Matilda. He seems to have perished in an affray with the men of Thomas Corbet, the Baron of Caus. It is recorded⁸ that Peter Corbet, son of Thomas Corbet Lord of Caus, Robert Corbet, Hugh Grystayl, and Roger Burnel, with others, entered upon the fields of Marton and Weston, slew

¹ Eyton's *Ant. of Shropshire*, vol. xi, p. 168.

² *Ibid.*, vol. xi, p. 81.

⁴ *Ibid.*, vol. xi, p. 81.

⁷ *Ibid.*, vol. xi, p. 81.

⁵ *Ibid.*

³ *Ibid.*, vol. x, p. 303.

⁶ *Ibid.*, vol. xi, p. 145.

⁸ *Ibid.*, vol. xi, p. 83.

Richard Purcel, and carried off fifty head of cattle to Caus Castle.

Richard Purcell (III), of Marton, at the assizes of 1292, was a juror of Chirbury Hundred. He appears on an aid roll of 1346, as "Richard, son of Richard Purcel and his co-parceners" (representing the seven co-heiresses of Walter le Fleming¹), as holding that third part of a knight's fee in Wynnesbury and Stanlawe, which had formerly, *i.e.* in 1240, been held by Richard and his co-parceners under Montgomery Castle. The record adds that one-fortieth of a knight's fee, being part and parcel of the said third of a knight's fee was now held by John, son of Robert de Boudlers.²

The records referred to by Mr. Eyton not only show a joint tenure, if not a family connection, with the family of de Boudlers, or Bowdler, but give us also as identical with, or in confirmation of, the visitation of 1623, three "Richard Purcells of Marton," in family³ succession. We may therefore reasonably infer that "Richard Purcel of Marton," who, according to the above visitation, married the Margaret Purcell, heiress of some portion of Onslow, was Richard Purcel (III).

Margaret Purcell, the heiress, may have also inherited an interest in Marton through her mother, Elizabeth, a daughter and co-heir of Walter Henald, whose family we have seen were lords of Frodisley and Marton. Part of Marton seems to have been held under the Barony of Caus, of which another branch of the Purcel family were ancient tenants. Roger Purcell tests a deed of Robert Corbet of Caus, in or about the year 1198.⁴ He was a surety at the Salop Forest Assizes in March, 1209, for Robert Corbet of Caus,⁵ which was also the proximate date of a grant by Robert Corbet of Buildwas Abbey witnessed by Roger Purcell.⁶ At Easter term,

¹ Eyton, vol. x, p. 302-303.

² *Ibid.*, vol. xi, p. 169.

³ See Pedigree in Eyton, vol. x, p. 302.

⁴ Eyton's *Ant. of Shropshire*, vol. vii, p. 53.

⁵ *Ibid.*, vol. vii, p. 16.

⁶ *Ibid.*, p. 18.

1263, Thomas Corbet of Caus claimed to warrant the holdings of sundry tenants "in Morton" (one of which was a "Richard Purcell") of Thomas Honaud, or Henald, the heir of William Henald.¹ This divided seigneurial right (existing even at the present day), appears at a later period, 1316, when the *nomina villarum* enrols John de Henaud, Regis de Mathehurst, and Simon de Henaud as joint Lords of Marton.² The Purcells seem never to have held the seigneurial rights of the Manor of Marton, nor can they be traced subsequent to 1346 as freeholders of that manor.

The seigneurial rights, those of the lords paramount having apparently become obsolete, descended to the family of Scryven.

John Scryven, bailiff of Salop, 1402-6, and Joanna his wife, daughter of (? the above) John Honald, Lord of Frodesley (and Marton), presented Reginald Scryven, clerk, 20 Sept. 1406, to the rectory of Frodesley.³ In 13 Richard II, 15 Aug. 1389, in an inspeximus of 22 Richard II, Reginald Scryven, reckoned therein among the most valiant (wealthy) and sufficient of the town of Salop, married the heiress of Simon (? the above), Honald of Frodesley (and Marton) and became ancestor of the Scryvens of Frodesley.⁴

29 Hen. VI, 1451, John Scryven was said to be Lord of the Manor of Frodesley, and probably of Marton also; for in an Inquisition post mortem of Richard Lloyd of Marrington, who died 25 Oct., 12 Elizabeth, Thomas Scryven, Esq., the descendant of John Scryven, is described therein as holding the manorial rights over the lands in "Marton," held by the said Richard Lloyd at the time of his decease.⁵ The seignury of Frodisley

¹ Eyton, vol. xi, p. 82.

² *Ibid.*, p. 83.

³ Blakeway's MSS., quoted by Mr. Eyton, in his *Ant. of Shropshire*, vol. vi, p. 296.

⁴ Owen and Blakeway's *Hist. of Shrewsbury*, vol. i, p. 174.

⁵ "Et quod p'da tenta cum p'tm in Marton p'dict tenent'r de Thoma Scryven Armig' ut de mane'o suo de Marton in com. p'dict sed per qua servicia Jur p'dict penitus ignorant," vol. xiii, fo. 8, Wards and Liveries, 12, 13 Eliz., Record Office.

(? of Marton) continued in the family of Scryven until the death of the last male heir in 1682, when the same was purchased by Samuel Edwards, Esq.

Following the descents of the Purcells of Marton, Winsbury, and Onslow, as given in the Visitation of 1623, we come to Richard Purcell, the grandson of "Richard Purcell of Marton" and Margaret Purcell, the heiress of Onslow. This Richard is therein said to have married "Elizabetha, fil' unica et hæres Tho. Waring de Onneslow." The issue by this marriage was Thomas Purcell of Onslow, and "Richardus Purcell, 2 filius," married to Anna, daughter to John Gittins (bailiff of Salop with John Hoord in 1482; arms lozengy, sinister, bendwise, A and G). Richard and Anna Purcell were the father and mother of our sheriff Nicholas Purcell.

Nicholas Purcell has been erroneously styled of Nantcribba (in the township of Wropton, parish of Forden). His great grandson, "Edwardus Purcell de Wropton, ar.," was the first of his family that we have found thus² described, and, as it may be inferred, who settled there. The latter, if we mistake not, is identical with "Edward Purcell of Llettygynvach," in Forden, living in 1598.³ The township of Wropton was, in the time of Nicholas Purcell, in the possession of the "Lloyd" family, descendants of David Lloyd of Leighton (eldest son of Sir Griffith Vaughan), who acquired it by marriage with his first wife, "Luesi,"⁴ daughter and heiress of Meredith (of Nantcribba) ab Cadwalader ab Owen ab Meyrick ab Pasgen." His eldest son, David Lloyd (Vaughan) of Marrington, conveyed⁵ it to his fourth son, "Robert

¹ Duke's *Ant. of Shropshire*, p. 291.

² Montgomeryshire Gaol File, 17 James I.

³ Purcell Pedigree, *Harl. MSS.*, vol. 1396.

⁴ See Lewis Dwnn, under "Welch Poole and Nant Criba—temp. Hen. V.," vol. i, p. 276. She is called "Lowry dr. and heir to Meredith ap Cadwalader of Nantcribba, Esq., descended from Brochwel Ysgithrog, first wife," in Mr. Joseph Morris's MS. *Vis. of Salop*, under "Lloyds of Marrington and Havodwen."

⁵ Plea Roll, from 32-37 Henry VIII, Record Office.

Lloyd de Pola, Esquier," foreman¹ of the "Inquis p' Burgag," in 1559. His eldest son was "Roger Lloyd de Wropton,² gen'os," on the grand jury (Jur. Mag. Inq.) 2-3 Elizabeth, whose eldest son, "Richard Lloyd de Wropton,³ gen'os," was on the grand jury 13 Elizabeth.

Robert Lloyd, probably his son, had a grant⁴ from the crown, in tail male, 8th June, 35 Elizabeth, in Montgomeryshire of "Wropton Vill in Overgorther Lordship, containing, as it is stated, four gavells and a quarter of land, at a rent of £1 15s. 8d. of "Duppas land"; a gavell of land there, rent 6s.; of Criggion Vill in Nethergorther Lordship, a gavell of land there."

Although Nicholas Purcell did not possess Wropton, or Nantcribba, he had acquired at this time (1553) the ecclesiastical manor of Talerddig, one of the possessions of the dissolved monastery of Strata Marcella. This manor was granted by letters patent, 37 Hen. VIII, to Sir Arthur D'Arcy, Knt., who conveyed it to — Cooper, who, in 2 Edward VI, conveyed it to Nicholas Purcell. He is described in the Valor Ecc. as "Nich'us Pursell de Saloppia," then farming the Rectory of Berriew, under the Abbot of Strata Marcella, at a rent of £18. "Rectoria de Berio valet clare ad firmam p' annu' sic dimittet'r, Nich'o Pursell de Saloppia p' t'mio annor' adhuc duratur' xviii." There is an old document,⁵ apparently a record of some proceedings in the Court of the Marches, held at Presteign in Radnorshire, 2 April, 27 Hen. VIII, the purport of which was a claim on the part of the "Purcell family," and others, to the foreign burgesship of Welshpool. The claimants were Salopians and probably non-residents; viz., Nicholas Pursell, Roger Pursell, George Pursell, Lodovicus Pope, and Roger Luter, whose progenitors are stated to have purchased, for the consideration of xx*li*. sterling for themselves and their issue, the privilege of "free Bur-

¹ Gaol File, 2 Eliz.

² Ibid., 2-3 Eliz.

³ See Lewis Dwnn, vol. i, p. 276; and Gaol File, 13 Eliz.

⁴ Land Rev. Rolls (Spring Gardens), N.W., vol. vi, fo. 73.

⁵ In the possession of Mr. E. Rowley Morris of Welshpool.

gesses," who, "by paying scott and lotte, should be as free to buy and sell in the town of Pole, foresaid, as any other burgesses dwelling in the same town were." "Roger Luter, deceased," the father of one of the claimants, had, "by virtue of the said graunt in his lyfe tyme pesebly possessed," "the said burgesship by the space of vi yeares in the town of Pole foresaid, the same Roger by all that space . . . and dwelling in the town of Shrewsbury." There is every probability that the above were Shrewsbury merchants, claiming to be free of the guild merchant of Pool. The original idea of burgesship was that of contribution to the burdens of the town. This is shown by the Charter of Salop (11 Hen. III), "that no person may purchase within the borough, unless he be in lott and scott, and in assessments and taillages with the burgesses." As "forinseci" or foreigners were not likely, willingly, to contribute to the burdens of a town in which they traded but did not reside, the respective guilds merchant introduced, on payment of a fine, in lieu of the ordinary assessments as above, a class of foreign, or non-resident, burgesses."¹

Although Nicholas Purcell had important interests in Montgomeryshire, he was of older and still more influential standing in Shrewsbury. His grandfather, Richard Purcell, had married Elizabeth, the heiress of Thomas Waring of Onslow, a family whose Saxon ancestor, Æthef, held land in the market-place of Shrewsbury before the use of dates.² Richard Purcell, their second son, and the father of Nicholas, may, under such auspices, have settled in Shrewsbury, as he was bailiff there with a Roger Luter (? the foreign burgess of Pool), in 1514, and with Richard Mitton in 1518.³

He married Anne, the daughter of John Gittins, or Guttyns, bailiff of Salop in 1482, 90, 94, and M.P. for Shrewsbury in 1478, 17 Edward IV. Nicholas Purcell himself married Anne (the maternal ancestor of our

¹ Owen and Blakeway's *History of Shrewsbury*, vol. i, pp. 102-105.

² *Ibid.*, vol. i, p. 200.

³ *Ibid.*, i, p. 530.

future Purcell sheriffs), the daughter of a prominent Salopian, Randulphus Beeston or Randle Biston, bailiff of Salop in 1520, 1524, and, as "Randulph Beyston," in 1529. Nicholas Pursell himself appears as bailiff of Salop with Roger Lewis, alias Pope (? foreign burgess of Pool), in 1536, and as M.P. for Salop with Robert Thornes at the Parliament held at Westminster 28 April, 31 Hen. VIII, 1539.

7 Edward VI, 1 March, 1553, the year which, in the absence of positive record, we have assigned to him as sheriff of Montgomeryshire, he as "Nicholas Purcell, Alderm." with Geo. Lye, merchant, were returned to Parliament for Shrewsbury. At the time of his return he would have been sheriff, *i. e.*, from 29 Sept. 1552, nearly six months. His parliamentary duties, and absence at the summer assizes, might be the reason why "Richard Powell," the succeeding sheriff, held the latter office for two years, or for the unexpired portion of one with the whole of the other year. "Nicholas Purcell, Burgess and Alderman," was returned for Shrewsbury with Reginald Corbett, Esq., to the Parliament 5 Oct., 1 Mary; and as Nicholas Purcell, Esq., with Reginald Corbett, Esq., to the Parliament, 1 Oct., 2-3 Philip and Mary.

Although compelled to deny Nicholas Purcell a domicile at Nanteribba, we are in a position to assign him one within the liberties of Shrewsbury, and that close to the "grette oake at Shelton," which sheltered Owen Glendower at the Battle of Shrewsbury, in 1403. From a title deed of the Waring family, who held property at Shelton as early as the reign of Hen. III, the historian of Shrewsbury gives us an extract¹ signed "per me Adam Waring." The paper is very long, and is entitled "How the grette oake at Shelton standeth on my groundes." A short extract will serve our purpose:—"M^d that Thomas Davis my tennaunt at Shelton told me in Shelton's fylde comyng from Bycketon the iiiith

¹ Owen and Blakeway's *Hist.*, vol. i, p. 199.

day of Ap'll a' 1543 . . . that in tyme paste long agoo the highe wayne waye fro' my house in Shelton (where the said Thomas now dwelleth) unto the m'ckett and fylds, etc., was through the grounde that is now the folde or courte againste the gret mansion there; belong' now to Ric. Mytton, esquiar, and of him holden by *nycolas purcell of Salop.*" This Adam Waring was of the family of Nicholas Purcell's aunt, Elizabeth Waring, the heiress of Thomas Waring de Onneslow." "Roger Fitz Warin" is mentioned in connection with Onslow in 1256, and Roger de Onslow appears as holding the St. Chad's portion of Onslow from 1255-84.¹ The Shropshire Heralds style Nicholas Purcell "of Sherne or Sherny;" his son Richard of the same, and his grandson, "Thomas Purcell (sheriff of Montgomeryshire in 1597) de Salop A° 1584." Lewis Dwnn² styles them all of Dyntle (Dinthill). Dinthill, adjoining Onslow, was one of the manors of St. Alkmund held under the Abbot of Lilleshall, and parochially Dinthill is still subject, like all St. Alkmund's estates in or near Shrewsbury, to the Church of St. Alkmund.³ Whether the "gret mansion" at Shelton was called "Sherne," or the latter was a clerical error of the transcribers for "Shelton," it is difficult to say, we have sufficient evidence in favour of the conclusion that not only Nicholas Purcell, but his son and grandson, were domiciled in, or near, Shrewsbury.

By his marriage with Anne, the daughter of Randolph Beeston, he had—

1. Richardus Purcell de Sherne (Salop Vis.) of Dynlle, or Dyntle (Lewis Dwnn), who married Dorothy, fil' Thomæ Lee de Langley Mil. Salop.

2. Thomas Purcell, of Salop, married Anne, daughter and co-heiress of Richard ap Edward ap Howel of Vaynor (descended from Brochwel Ysgithrog⁴), and whose

¹ Eyton's *Ant. of Shropshire*, vol. vii, p. 172.

² *Ibid.*, vol. i, pp. 285-296.

³ Eyton, vol. vii, p. 196.

⁴ Lewis Dwnn, vol. i, p. 285.

daughter and sole heir, Maria, conveyed Vaynor to George Ireland of Albrighton, Salop.

3. Randulphus Purcell, of Wern Loyd, married Elinor, daughter of John Gwynn.¹

1. Elinor, who married Rowland Pugh, of Mathi-
varn, Esq.

Nicholas Purcell, by another wife, "Gwin. fil Mauricii ap Gwillim ap Gruff Derwas had—1. "Audoenus Purcell de Fordin," who² married Elizabetha, filia Rogeri Wilcocks de Winsley.

1. Catherini ux. Adam ap Reynold (Salop. Vis.)

He also had illegitimate issue:—1. Thomas Purcell de Fordyn, who married Janam filiam John Switzer de Westand" (Weston), (Salop. Vis.)

1. Johanna, married to Richard ap John Matthew.

2. Catherine, married to Franciscus ap Griffith.

3. Maria ux. Ri'ci Mason.³

Nicholas Purcell, *ar.*, was present as second juror at the sessions of the peace held at Montgomery, 14 Oct. 33 Hen. VIII. He was foreman of the grand jury at the great session held at Pool, 3 April, 34 Hen. VIII; and appears on the list, compiled from the Gaol file, 32-37 Hen. VIII, of our earliest magistrates.⁴

¹ *Salop Vis.*

² *Ibid.*

³ The illegitimate line is from the Herald's *Vis.* of 1584 and 1623, *Harl. MS.*, 1396.

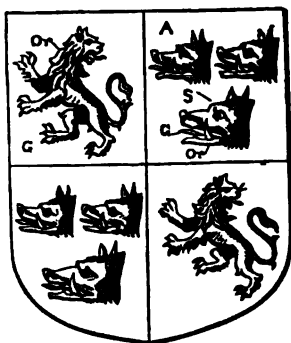
⁴ See *Montgomeryshire Collections*, vol. ii, p. 215.

(To be continued.)

SHERIFFS OF MONTGOMERYSHIRE.

1554.—RICHARD POWELL.¹Deputy Sheriff, "Hugo Powell."²

Arms.



1st and 4th, *G.*, a lion rampant regardant, *or*; 2nd and 3rd, *ar.*, three boar's head couped *sa.*, langued *gu.*, tusked *or*.

EDNOP, Edenhope, the Llan Evan of the Welsh, the ancient patrimony of the Powells, was once a member of Montgomery, but the changes of border topography subsequently assigned it to the hundred of Clun. It lies in the parish of Mainstone, in the county of Salop, and six miles south of Montgomery. These Powells, now extinct, were of the tribe of Elystan Glodrudd,³

¹ See "Geneological Key Chart of the families descended from Elystan Glodrudd." *Montgomeryshire Collections*, vol. ii, p. 399.

² The deputy sheriffs are found in a list in the Peniarth library, *ex inf.*, W. W. E. Wynne, Esq. Hugh Powell was the eldest son of the sheriff.

³ See "Elystan Genealogical Key Chart." *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 399.

the founder or father of the Fourth Royal Tribe. Of this regulus little is known further than the situation of his territory, which lay between the rivers Wye and Severn, and was anciently called Ferlis, and seems to have been independent of South Wales. From his mother he inherited the Earldom of Hereford, and derived his name "Elystan," a corruption of "Athelstan," from the Saxon king, his godfather.

Collateral descendants of Elystan with the "Powells of Ednop," were the "Powells of Worthen,"¹ who became extinct in John Powell, lord of the manors of Worthyn, Brockton, Hampton and Beechfield, the maternal uncle of Sir John Kynaston Powell of Hardwick; the "Powells of Weston;"² the "Kerrys of Binweston;"³ the "Prices of Newtown, Bodfach, Glanmehili;" the "Owens of Rhiwsaeson;" and the Morris's of the "Hurst and Pentrenant," members of whose families will, in due course, come under our notice as sheriffs of the county.

Sixth in descent from Cadwgan, the son of Elystan, was Griffith Unbais, whose son, Griffith Vaughan,⁴ was living in the time of Edward III. Fifth in descent from Griffith Vaughan was Richard ap Howell (Powell) of Ednop, our sheriff.

Richard Powell was sergeant-at-arms⁵ to King Henry VIII. Either the interest that procured, or the exercise of the above office doubtless afforded him facilities, when about the court, of obtaining crown appointments and lands in his own neighbourhood; for in the 19th Henry VIII he obtained a grant of the office of chief forester⁶ of the king's forests of "Kerry," "Llanlloychayrne" and "Tregennon" for life. "Richard ap

¹ Yorke's *Royal Tribes*, p. 133.

² Lewis Dwnn's *Vis.*, vol. i, p. 331.

³ Herald's *Vis. of Salop*, 1623, under "Kerry of Binweston," Harl. MSS. vol. 1241.

⁴ Lewis Dwnn's *Vis.*, vol. i, p. 288, and note 3.

⁵ *Ibid.*, vol. i, p. 289.

⁶ *Land Rev. Rolls Office*, Spring Gardens, under North Wales.

Howell, gent.,¹ probably the same, appears as 3rd juror at the sessions held at Montgomery, 14 Oct., 33 Henry VIII. If we mistake not he was a participator in the spoils of the great sequestration of monastic property; for in the 34 Henry VIII, 7 March, he, as "Richard Poell, ar.," received a grant of the chapel and tythes of Churchstoke for twenty-one years, at a rent of £21:10, including those of "Hordley, Weston, Madocke, Melington, Brompton, Hopton, and Bangheldre (Bacheldre?), belonging to the dissolved priory of Chirbury."²

In the 1st Queen Mary, Richard ap Hoel (Powell) received a grant of the demesne lands of the Crown in the Lordship of Kedewen, viz., of "Dolvoren (? Dolforwyn), Manavon, Raltissa and Hughaldref (? Ucheldre) in Tregennon," said to be part of the possessions of the "Earls of the Marches" for twenty-one years, at a rent of £1:13:4. In this same year of his shrievalty,³ 1st Mary, we recognise in "Ricus Powell, armiger, forestarius, Dne. Regine forest. suis de Tregennon, Dolvorwyn et Kerry," the Richard ap Howell, chief forester 19 Henry VIII, and the more fortunate, if less efficient successor of the monks of Chirbury, as crown farmer of their tithes.

In Lewis Dwnn's patent of deputy herald granted by Robert Cooke, Esquire, Clarencieux king-at-arms, 3 Feb. 1585, Lewis is said to be selected "in respecte of his former trayveyles thowroughowte the most part of the said countrey (Wales) for the atteyninge unto the knowledge of the lynes pedegrees and descentes of the chiefest families and kinredes within that principallitie, the bookes and gatherings wherof we have seene."⁴ Lewis Dwnn himself gives "the names of the aristocracy by whom I was permitted (i. e. during his 'former trayveyles') to see old records and books from religious houses, that had been written and their ma-

¹ Gaol File of Montgomeryshire, from 32-37 Henry VIII.

² *Land Rev. Rolls, N. W.*, vol. ii, fo. 138.

³ *Land Rev. Rolls, N. W.*, vol. v, fo. 135.

⁴ See the "Introduction" to his *Genealogies*, vol. i, p. xxiii.

terials collected by abbots and priors," and among the names of Powysland families we notice those of our sheriff, "Richard Powell of Ednop, Esq.;" of his son-in-law, "Richard Lloyd of (Marrington and) Havodwen, Esq.;" "Oliver Lloyd of Llae (Leighton), Esq.;" Morgan Gwynn of Llanidloes, Esq. (sheriff in 1582), and others.¹

Richard Powell married Anne,² daughter of David Yonge of "the Moors," near Lydham, and Lucy, the daughter of Fulk Eyton, son of Sir Nicholas Eyton, knight. By her he had issue:—

1. Hugh Powell, styled "Hugones Powell, ar." on the roll of magistrates for the county, 1 Eliz.³ He was on the Grand Jury (Inquis. Magn.) in the second as well as the third year of Eliz.;⁴ and was Escheator for the county 4-5 Eliz.⁵ On the 10th Feb., 29 Eliz., 1587, Hugh Powell, Henry Townshend (afterwards Sir Henry Townshend, Knt., of Cound, son of Sir Robert Townshend, Knt., Chief Justice of Chester), Esquires, and others were appointed, by Lord Treasurer Burghley, on a commission to investigate the conflicting claims of "Charles Walcott, Esq." and the tenants and copyholders of the manor of Clun.⁶ The name of "Hugo Powell de Ednop in com. Salop" appears in county records⁷ as late as the 30 Eliz. By Mary,⁸ eldest daughter of James ab Rhys of Mynachdy (Monk's House), Radnorshire, he had Richard Powell. Either the latter or *his* son, Richard Powell, is supposed to be the author of the "Pentarchia," a MS. history of the Five Royal Tribes in Latin verse. Mr. Yorke, informing us that one of the house of Ednop dedicated this poem to King Charles I., when Prince of Wales, says, "I cannot find when he died, or more in relation to

¹ "Introduction" to his *Genealogies*, p. 8.

² Lewis Dwnn's *Vis.*, vol. i, p. 288. ³ Gaol File, 1 Eliz.

⁴ Gaol Files of those years. ⁵ Gaol File, 4-5 Eliz.

⁶ A file of documents relating to this suit in vol. 368, *Harl. MS.*, British Museum.

⁷ Excheq. Roll of Min. Accts.

⁸ Lewis Dwnn's *Vis.*, vol. i, p. 252.

him. Could we reach family authorities (certainly abundant), much would be known on the subject in general, and I trust, as a good Welshman, that the time may come when that will be the case.¹

2. John Powell ap Richard Powell, sergeant-at-arms to King Henry VIII,² married Elizabeth, daughter

¹ Yorke's *Royal Tribes*, pp. 133-4. Eliza, the daughter of Hugh Powell of Ednop, married William Vavasour of Newtown, son of Andrew Vavasour, sheriff in 1563. Their daughter, Penelope Vavasour, had the unenviable distinction of forming an alliance with Vavasour Powell, who, as the "Apostle of Cromwell" carried out his scheme of church disestablishment in Wales. Walker, in his *Sufferings of the Clergy*, from whom we cannot expect much friendly criticism, says, "that he was the son of one Powell, a poor ale-man and badger of oatmeal, of Knucklas in Radnorshire, by a daughter of Will. Vavasour of Newton in Montgomeryshire, call'd Penelope. He built himself a very fair and sumptuous house in Kerry, within the county of Montgomery, which it is sure the inheritance of Old Howel of Knucklas could never have helped him to do" (part i, pp. 147-8). Being deprived of his "ill-purchased lands," he at last died in the Fleet prison about the latter end of the year 1670 (p. 151).

Owing, doubtless, to this family connection, Montgomeryshire seems to have had a burdensome share of his pastoral care and fiery zeal. He framed no less than threescore articles against Mr. Humphrey Jones of Welshpool, which he intended to exhibit against him at the sessions, for burning some notes of sermons of the old ministers from which Vavasour intended to frame accusations (p. 149). "At Welshpool he not only asserted Christ's personal reign of a thousand years on earth; but affirmed that himself was to sit next unto Him" (p. 149). At Manavon "he taught that all our forefathers were damned, from this place in Scripture, 'Then they also which are fallen asleep in Christ are perished.'" His charitable and prophetic soul disclosed itself at Guilsfield, where he affirmed that "the war horses should shortly wade up to the reins in the blood of the parishioners;" and at "Llanyrvill, that it would be a good deed to cut the throats of all the old ministers" (p. 151).

It is to be hoped that the clergy of the county fared better than this at his hands; and that he did not resort to such extreme treatment in stopping their wind of doctrine. His administration seems to have had some such unpleasant effects, for the grand jury, in a presentment drawn up in 1652, complained of the want of ministers, and therein stated that there were no less than forty-seven churches left vacant at that time in the county (p. 156), and in their stead "poor illiterate tradesmen" were employed. "Newtown," the home of his wife, met with the exceptional consideration of being left "six years void after the ejection of Mr. Lewis" (p. 164).

² Lewis Dwnn, vol. i, p. 252.

and coheiress of Richard ap Edward ap Howell of Vaener or Vaynor. Anne, the other sister and coheiress, married Thomas Purcell, the second son of Nicholas Purcell of Salop, sheriff of Montgomeryshire in 1553, whose daughter and heiress, Maria, conveyed her interest in Vayner to Geo. Ireland of Salop.¹ "John Powell, gen'os," appears fifth on the Grand Jury at the Assizes, 2 Eliz., and also on the Grand Jury at the same in 3 Eliz.²

1. Lucy, the daughter of Richard Powell, our sheriff, married Richard Lloyd of Marrington and Havodwen mentioned as above by Lewys Dwnn. They had issue nine sons and six daughters, severally entered as such at the Heralds' visitation of Salop in 1584 and 1623,³ viz. :

1. Richard Lloyd, of Marrington, churchwarden of Chirbury in 1604,⁴ and Sheriff of Montgomeryshire in 1616; 2. John Lloyd, of Stockton, *o. s. p.*; 3. Edward Lloyd, *o. s. p.*; George Lloyd, of Marton, churchwarden of Chirbury in 1611⁵; 5. Oliver Lloyd; 6. Roger Lloyd; 7. Edmund Lloyd, of Stockton, churchwarden in 1604, with his brother Richard, of Marrington; 8. Matthew Lloyd; 9. Ludowick Lloyd.

1. Agnes; 2. Lucy; 3. Mawd, wife of Richard Evans (*ob.* 1609, Chirbury Register); and 4. Catherine. Three of the brothers, John Lloyd, of Stockton, George Lloyd,

¹ *Harl. MS. of Vis. of Salop*, No. 1396. "Purcell of Sherny and Salop."

² Gaol Files, 2-3 Eliz.

³ *Vis. of Salop*, under "Lloyd of Marrington," *Harl. MSS.*, Brit. Mus., vol. 615, fo. 242 b; vol. 1241, fo. 3 b; vol. 1472, fo. 18; vol. 1982, fo. 151. Also Mr. Joseph Morris's *MS. Herald's Vis. of Salop*, under "Lloyd of Marrington."

⁴ Chirbury parish records commencing in 1604, in which are the churchwardens accounts of "Richard Lloyd, esquier, dwelling at Mariton," and "Edmond Lloyd, gent."

⁵ *Ibid.* His great grandsons were George Lloyd of Marton; the Rev. Richard Lloyd, M.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge, rector of Croft and vicar of Yarpole in Herefordshire; and the Rev. Peter Lloyd, vicar of Forden, Montgomeryshire, from 1688 to 1721. The grandson of the latter, John Lloyd of the Wood, in the parish of Forden, and of Marton and Stockton in the parish of Chirbury, died 27 Feb. 1831, aged 88.

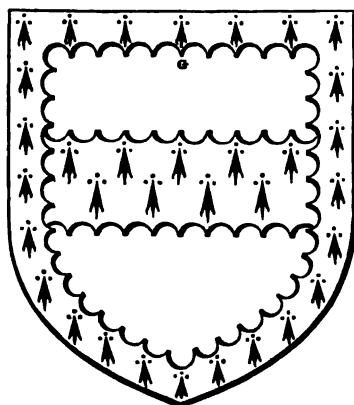
of Marton, and Edmund Lloyd, of Stockton, were summoned to the Herald's Visitation of 1623.¹

1555.—RICHARD POWELL.

We have before surmised that the interest of this Sheriff about the court as sergeant-at-arms had been productive of Crown favours. The office of sheriff in his time, if not more honourable, was more lucrative, and conferred greater power on the recipient than it does at the present day; its exercise for these two years in succession may probably be traced to the same influence.

1556.—HENRY ACTON.

Arms.



Gules, a fess and border engrailed ermine.

HENRY ACTON, Esq., was the son of Sir Robert Acton, Knight, Sheriff of the county for the years 1542 and 1550, and succeeded to the manor of Deythur prior to the 2nd of Elizabeth, in which year Richard Salwey, gentleman, is described as steward of the manor to Henry Acton, Esq.²

¹ Mr. Joseph Morris's *MS. Vis. supra.*

² See *Mont. Collections*, vol. ii, p. 190.

He married Bridgett, daughter of Robert Townshend, Esq. (by Anne, daughter of John Mathews, an alderman of London), son of Sir Robert Townshend, Knight, of Ludlow, Chief Justice of Chester in 1549-1551.¹

Henry Townshend, third son of Sir Robert, and brother of Robert Townshend, was steward of Salop, 14 Eliz., 1597.²

Henry Acton died prior to the 4th Eliz. and left an heir, Robert Acton, a minor, who, in the 8th Eliz.³ was, as such, under the guardianship of Thomas Blount, Esq., and subsequently, 10 Eliz., under the tutorship and guardianship of Anthony Throckmorton, Esq.⁴ (probably a son of Sir John Throckmorton, Knight, Chief Justice of Chester from 1569 to 1574). As Sir Robert Acton and his descendants do not appear in the lists of magistrates of that time, nor as holding any office but that of "Sheriff," it may be inferred that they were non-resident in the county. Richard Salway, doubtless the same who was sheriff of the county in 1567,⁵ held the chief stewardship (*senescallus capitalis*) of the manor of Deythur, under the Actons, from the 1st of Mary until the 22 Eliz. In the latter year William Bel, Esq., held the stewardship of the manor direct from Robert Acton,⁶ when it may be presumed the latter had attained his majority, and had divested himself of the restraint and persons of his guardians.

¹ *Harl. MSS.*, vol. 1241, fo. 87.

² Owen and Blakeway's *Hist. of Shrewsbury*, vol. i, p. 344.

³ Ricus Salway, ar., Cap. Sen'lus, guardiano, et tutori heredis Henrici Acton, armigeri, defunct. domi'co suo de Dewthur. (Gaol File, 10 Eliz.)

⁴ See "Miscellanea Historica" under this year.

⁵ See *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, pp. 190, 192.

⁶ "William Bel, ar., Senescallus Capitalis Roberto Acton, domi'co suo de Deythur." (Gaol File, 22 Eliz.)

1557.—EDWARD HERBERT.

Deputy Sheriff, John ap Hugh ap Evan.¹*Arms.*

Party per pale *azure* and *gu.* Three lions rampant, *ar.*

We have already, under William Herbert, Sheriff in 1547, traced the first connection of his family with Montgomeryshire to his father, Sir Richard Herbert, of Montgomery, second son of Sir Richard Herbert of Colebrooke, who was the *third* son of Sir William ap Thomas, Knight, of Ragland Castle.

Sir William ap Thomas seems to have had four legitimate sons, at least, besides illegitimate issue. Of the former were :—

1. Thomas Herbert, Esq., of Troy; 2. William, 1st Earl of Pembroke; 3. Sir Richard Herbert, Knight, of Colebrooke; 4. John Herbert, Esq.

As Thomas and John Herbert are omitted from the

¹ John ap Hugh, or Pugh, of Mathavarn, the eldest son of Hugh ap Evan of Mathavarn, by his wife Mary, daughter of Howell Vaughan of Llwydiarth (*Lewys Dwnn*, vol. i, p. 296), married Catherine, daughter of Sir Richard Herbert, Knight, of Montgomery, by his wife Ann (*Ib.*, vol. i, p. 312). He was consequently brother-in-law of Edward Herbert, our sheriff. The deputy sheriffs are on the authority of the list at Peniarth, *ex inf.*, W. W. E. Wynne, Esquire.

more generally received pedigrees of the Herbert family, it may be interesting here to introduce corroborative evidences. Thomas Herbert and John Herbert seem to have been absent with the army in France when the sad disaster at Danesmore or Edgecote, and tragical end of their brothers at Northampton, occurred. William of Worcester, in his *Itinerary*, mentions, as being present, or in connection with families who were "Apud Heggecote feld prope Banbury," amongst others: "Dominus Herbert Comes Pembroke, Sir Richard Herbert chivalier." "*Johannes ap William (ap Thomas) frater domini Herbert fuit in Francia*"; "Thomas Barry de necessariis Domini Herbert"; "Willelmus Herbert *bastardus frater domini Herbert fuit occisus Bristollie in crastino Sancti Jacobi*." "Mem: quod *Thomas Herbert frater senior domini Herbert fuit in Francia, qui . . . obiit apud Troye (near Monmouth) squyer for the body, etc.*"¹

Most of these relationships italicised, are mentioned both positively and incidentally, in the will of the great earl himself.

Warkworth's *Chronicle* informs us that "ther (at Edgecote or Danesmore) was the Erle of Pembroke takene and hys brother (Sir Richard) withe hym, and two M^r Walshmanne slayne, and so the Walshmen loste the felde the xxvi of Juylle this same yere." (8 Edw. IV.) On the day after the battle, July 27, the Earl of Pembroke, knowing that he had no mercy to expect from the rebels, made his will, styling himself therein "William Herbert, Knt., Lord Pembroke." It proceeds thus:

"In nomine Jesu. Item, I to be buried in the priory of Bergavenny, under charge; bytwene my fader's (Sir William ap Thomas) tounge, and the chancell" "and you, my wyfe (Anne, sister to Sir Walter Devereux, Lord Ferrers of Chartley), and brother Thomas Herbert, etc." "And wyfe, that ye remember your promise to me to take the order of wydowhood." "Wyfe, prey for me, and take ye the

¹ Lewys Dwnn, vol. ii, pp. 54-5, note 10.

said order yat ye promised me as ye had in my lyfe my hert and love. God have mercy uppon me, and save you and our children; and our Lady and alle the seints in heven help me to salvation. Amen, with my hand the xxvii day of Julie

“WILLIAM PEMBROKE.”

In this will he also bequeathed to “Thomas Herbert the two gilt pots that came last from London¹ and his great courser,” and orders that *John Herbert* (another brother) be sent for to be one of his executors, and *Thomas Barry* to be another, and that his son and heir William, nine years of age on the 5th of March, 1468, be under the rule of his “brother, Thomas Herbert.”² His daughter Maud was to wed Lord Henry of Richmond (afterwards Henry VII.), Ann, Lord Powys, and Edmund Malyfant was to wed his daughter Jane.³

After a calm consideration and arrangement of his worldly affairs, the earl, his brother Sir Richard, and others were led out for execution at Northampton, two days after the date of the earl's will. Sir Richard Herbert, the grandfather of our Sheriff, had particularly distinguished himself in the recent fight. Holingshed relates that with pole-axe in hand he passed and re-

¹ See Collins's *Peerage*, ed. 1756, vol. ii, pp. 113, 114; and *Mont. Coll.*, vol. i, p. 345.

² In a letter from W. W. E. Wynne, Esq., of Peniarth, dated 8th Jan., 1870, he says:

“The following is from a copy of a note-book of the antiquary Robert Vaughan, in Hengwrt MS. 350.

“1457. Yr arth Ithel a R^e meibion Jenuan Fychan ap Jenuan ap Adda (of Mostyn) i gastell y Drewen (Whittington) Dungwener y deuddegfed dydd or gaiaf ag a fuant yn o byd Duw Jau cyn Awst An^o 1469 y Uas Arglwydd Herbert a S^r Rich. H. a Thomas i Frodyr a R^e David Lloyd (of Newtown) ag William ap Morus o Bowys.”

Translation by Mr. Richard Williams.

“1457. Ithel and R^e [Rhys] sons of Jenuan Fychan ap Jenuan ap Adda [of Mostyn] went to Whittington Castle on Friday the twelfth day of the winter, and were there until the Thursday before August, An^o 1469 [when] they were slain by Lord Herbert and S^r Rich. H. and Thomas his Brother, and R^e David Lloyd [of Newtown], and William ap Morus of Powys.”

³ Hollin. *Chron.*, p. 672.

turned twice through the enemy's army, killing with his own hand, it is said, one hundred and forty men, without receiving any mortal wound. Hall says, "that much lamentation, and no less intreaty, was made to save the life of Sir Richard Herbert, both for his goodly personage, which excelled all men there, and also for the noble chivalry he had shewed in the field the day of the battle; insomuch that his brother the earl, when he laid down his head on the block to suffer, said to Sir John Conyers, the rebel general, 'Let me die, for I am old, but save my brother, who is young, lusty and hardy, mete and apt to serve the greatest prince in Christendom.' But Sir John would not hearken to any entreaties, and the earl, his brother Sir Richard Herbert, and ten others, lost their heads.¹ After the brief but brilliant career of Sir Richard Herbert, his widow, Margaret, the sister of the renowned Sir Rhys ap Thomas, married Thomas Herle, Esq., and had issue one son, Thomas Herle, uterine brother of Sir Richard Herbert, of Montgomery,² and the father of William Herle, of Montgomery, the "Queenes Ma'tie's s'vant," as he is styled.³

Before we further consider the Montgomery line it will be desirable to notice that of Sir Richard Herbert's elder brother, William Earl of Pembroke. By his wife, Anne Devereux, he had William Earl of Huntingdon, Sir Walter Herbert, Knight, Sir George Herbert, Knight, and Philip Herbert, of Llanvyhangell, Esq.; and six daughters, one of whom, Anne, married John Grey, Lord Powys.

By his mistress Maud, daughter and heiress of Adam ap Howell ap Philip Graunt, Esq., he had Sir Richard Herbert, Knight, of Ewias and Grove Radnor, in Herefordshire, ancestor of the present Earl of Pembroke, and Sir William Herbert, Knight,⁴ of Troy, Monmouthshire,

¹ Collins's *Peerage*, vol. iv, p. 2, ed. 1756.

² Meyrick's *Lewys Dwnn's Visitation of Wales*, vol. i, p. 299, n. 2.

³ *Harl. MSS.*, vol. 6102, Brit. Mus.

⁴ For a tabulated arrangement of the above Herbert descents, see *Montgomeryshire Collections*, vol. ii, p. 387.

whose granddaughter Blanche, daughter and heiress of Sir Charles Herbert, of Troy, married Oliver Lloyd of Leighton.¹ This Sir Richard Herbert of Ewias, who died in 1510,² married Margaret, daughter and heiress of Sir Matthew Cradock, of Swansea, Glamorganshire. This lady was the widow of John Malefant,³ of St. George's Castle, Glamorganshire, probably a brother⁴ of the "Edmund Malyfant" who by the earl's will was to "wed one of his daughters."

By her, Sir Richard (who must be carefully distinguished from the Sir Richard beheaded at Northampton, his uncle, and his father's younger brother) had three sons, the eldest of whom, William Herbert, was the founder of a new line of earls.

A cursory view of this secondly created Earl of Pembroke's family alliances, politic life and eminent services, in difficult times, under sovereigns of such different aspects as Henry VIII, Edward VI, Mary and Elizabeth, will enable us to throw additional light upon the personal history of our Sheriff, Edward Herbert, and upon the local history of his adopted county, Montgomeryshire. Camden gives us the following sketch of this Earl of Pembroke :

"He was an extraordinary man, who was in some sort the raiser of his own fortune. With Henry VIII he got into great favour, and was made his chamberlain. By his wise conduct he increased his wealth, especially after the king had married Katherine Parr, his wife's sister. Under Edward VI, whilst the court was distracted with factions, he was made Knight of the Garter, Master of the Horse, Baron Herbert of Caerdiff, and Earl of Pembroke. Under Queen Mary he commanded her forces against Wyat; was general of the English army at St. Quintin's, Lord President of Wales, and twice governor of Calais. Under Queen Elizabeth, he was made Great Master of the Household, whose favour he lost for a time, because he was the chief promoter of Norfolk's marriage with the Queen of Scots, though he had no ill design in it. After he was dead they were ready to proscribe him upon

¹ Lewys Dwnn's *Vis. of Wales*, vol. i, p. 289.

² *Ibid.*, vol. ii, p. 26.

³ *Ibid.*

⁴ See "Mallefant" pedigree in Lewys Dwnn's *Vis.*, vol. i, p. 164.

some discoveries made, and some strong presumptions against him."¹

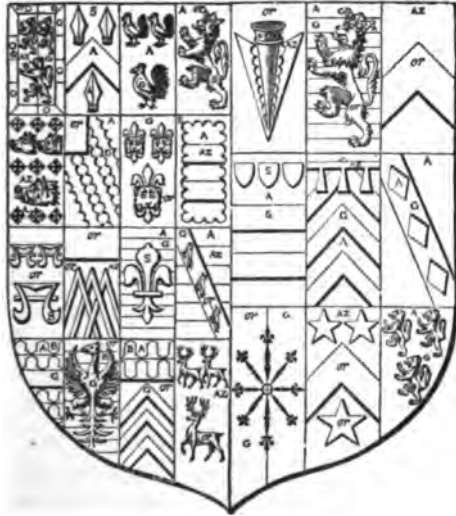
By his wife, Anne, who departed this life at his seat at Baynard's Castle, 28 Feb., 1551, daughter of Thomas Lord Parr of Kendal, and sister of Catherine Parr, sixth wife of King Henry VIII, and also sister and co-heir of William, Marquis of Northampton, he had issue two sons; Henry, Lord Herbert, who succeeded him in the earldom of Pembroke, Edward, the eventual purchaser of Powis Castle, and one daughter, Anne, who married Francis, Lord Talbot, son and heir of George, sixth Earl of Shrewsbury.

In 1552 he surrendered his place of Master of the Horse to Ambrose Dudley, Earl of Warwick, and son of the Duke of Northumberland; his alliance with whose family nearly led him into serious trouble. Dudley, Viscount Lisle, Earl of Warwick, and Duke of Northumberland, the great man of his time, anxious to attach so powerful a noble to his interest, and to secure a willing agent in the furtherance of his ambitious scheme of securing the succession to Lady Jane Grey, projected the match of the earl's son, Henry, Lord Herbert, with Catherine, daughter of Henry Grey, Duke of Suffolk, and sister of Lady Jane Grey. With questionable, but worldly sagacity, this lady was repudiated in the time of Queen Mary; and the earl, noticing the queen's great affection for George, Earl of Shrewsbury, on his son's divorce from Lady Catherine Grey, married him to Catherine Talbot, that earl's daughter. Catherine soon dying without issue, the earl next married him to a third lady, Mary,² daughter of Sir Henry Sidney, K.G., a lady of great learning, to whom Sir Philip Sidney dedicated his celebrated romance, the *Arcadia*, and whom Ben Jonson immortalized in his well-known inscription to "Sidney's sister, Pembroke's mother." Her mother, Mary, was

¹ Camden's *Annals in Hist. of England*, p. 427.

² We are indebted to J. J. Howard, Esq., LL.D., editor of the *Miscellanea Heraldica et Genealogica* for the loan of the shield of Henry Herbert, Earl of Pembroke, viz.:—

HERBERT IMPALING SIDNEY.



1. Per pale *azure* and *gules*, three lions rampant *argent* within a bordure gobonated *or*, and of the second charged with bezants. 2. *Suble*, a chevron between three spear heads in pale *argent*. 3. *Ar.*, three cocks, *gules*. 4. *Argent*, a lion rampant, *sable*, ducally crowned, *or*. 5. *Az.*, three boars heads erased between nine crosses crosslet, *argent*. 6. *Argent*, three bendlets engrailed *gules*, a canton *or*. 7. *Gules*, three leopards heads jessant de lis, *or*. 8. *Argent*, two bars *azure*, a bordure engrailed *sable*. 9. *Or*, three water bougets *sable*. 10. *Azure*, three chevrons interlaced, a chief, *or*. 11. Barry of ten *argent* and *gules*, a fleur de lis *sable*. 12. Barry of six *argent* and *azure* on a bend *gules*, three martlets *or*. 13. *Vair* a fess *gules*. 14. Barry of ten *or* and *azure*, an eagle displayed *gules*. 15. *Or*, three chevrons *gules*, a chief *vair*. 16. *Azure*, three stags trippant *or*.

1. Or a pheon azure. 2. Barry of ten argent and gules, a lion rampant or, ducally crowned per pale gules and argent. 3. Azure, a chevron or. 4. Argent, two bars sable in chief, three escucheons of the second. 5. Argent, three chevronels gules, a label azure. 6. Argent on a bend gules, three lozenges argent. 7. Quarterly or and gules, an escarbuncle sable. 8. Azure, a chevron between three mullets or. 9. Argent, three lions rampant gules.

had forboded evil to Herbert interests, but the turn in the political events of this critical and versatile age was fortunate in disarming the Dudley alliance of its prejudicial influences. Lord Robert Dudley, fifth son of John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, afterwards Earl of Leicester, and the great favourite of Queen Elizabeth, about this time began to grow powerful at court, and was in a position to befriend Henry, Lord Herbert, his niece's (Mary Sidney) husband, and Henry's brother, Sir Edward Herbert, the eventual purchaser, from Edward Grey, of the lordship and castle of Powys.

By William, Earl of Pembroke's last will, bearing date the 28th December 1569, 10 Eliz., he leaves, amongst other bequests, £200 for two years "to the poor of Baynard's-Castle Ward in London, Salisbury, Wilts, and Hendon," plate to the value of five hundred marks, to his son Edward, and appoints as "overseers to his will, his very good lords and friends, Robert, Earl of Leicester, Master of the Queen's Majesties Horses, Sir Walter Mildmay, Sir Nicholas Throgmorton, Knights, and Gilbert Gerrard, Esq., the Queen's Majesty's Attorney General, and to every of them £50, to be delivered either in money, plate, or jewels, within one month."

And by a codicil it is mentioned that he declared to the Earl of Leicester, and to his son Edward Herbert, 16 March, 1569, late at night (which was just before his death), that the Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, Sir James Crofts, and Mr. Secretary Cecil, be joined to his overseers, and have the same gift. He bequeathed to the Queen's Majesty his best jewel, called the great ballace (?), and his new fairest and richest bed; and to the Lord Marquis of Northampton his second best gold sword; and to the Earl of Leicester his best gold sword."¹

With this brief outline of a remarkable personal history, we must now revert to the issue of Sir Richard Herbert,² beheaded at Northampton, and his wife Mar-

¹ Collins's *Peerage*, vol. ii, p. 130. Ed. 1756.

² See "Herbert Genealogical Key Chart," *supra*.

garet, sister of the renowned Sir Rhys ap Thomas, Knight Banneret, viz., to Sir Richard Herbert, of Montgomery Castle. We have already, under William Herbert, sheriff of the county in 1547, his third son by his first marriage, made particular reference to Sir Richard Herbert's first connection with Montgomeryshire.

We have still to account for the pre-eminence which the Herbert family, then new to the county of Montgomery, so suddenly acquired ; and how it happened that a new aspirant to a prominent position in the administration of its local government was able to supplant the ancient resident families in their assumed birthright, the monopoly of crown offices.

In the above notice we found that Sir Richard Herbert had been associated with the county as early as the 23 Henry VIII. The results of subsequent research not only throw some light upon an earlier, and an official connection with the administration of Crown interests in the county, lordship, and castle of Montgomery ; but also indicate the particular family influence which led to his appointment.

It was shown how, by a chain of felicitous circumstances, the Herberts, from stout Yorkists, became effective leading supporters of the Lancastrians and Tudors. From the time of the accession of Henry VII, many of the most important strongholds in Wales seem to have been in the keeping of the Herberts and their connections. There was, however, one solitary and marked defection from the new and politic family following, in the person of Sir Walter Herbert, Knight, second son of the first Earl of Pembroke, who, true to the cause for which his father had lost his head, had raised all the forces he could command to oppose the Earl of Richmond.¹ He contrived, after the death (16 July, 6 Henry VII) of his elder brother, William, Earl of Huntingdon, to possess himself of the castle of Chepstowe,² the lord-

¹ Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, p. 197, note.

² Domestic Calendar of State Papers. "To cancel *Inquisitio post mortem* of Sir Walter Herbert, Knight, taken at Cicestre, Glou-

ships of Chepstowe and Tudenham, and of the castle and lordship of Ragland ; but the king, mindful of his former hostility, bestowed this princely inheritance upon Elizabeth Herbert, his niece, the daughter and sole heir of William, Earl of Huntingdon, and the title of " Lord Herbert of Ragland " on her husband, Sir Charles Somerset, " Knight of the Garter, Lord Chamberlain, and captain of the guard to the King of England." He was the natural, but only son of Henry Beaufort, Duke of Somerset ; and by this fortunate marriage with the great Herbert heiress, diverted the bulk of the Herbert inheritances to his descendants, the future Dukes of Beaufort.

In the 19th Henry VII Sir Charles Somerset, Knight, Lord Herbert in right of his wife, was made Governor of Payne Castle, and Montgomery Castle.¹

On the 18th May, 1 Henry VIII, A.D. 1509, Sir Charles Somerset, Knight, Lord Herbert, the King's Chamberlain, had a grant of the stewardship of the manors and lordships of Montgomery, Kerry, Kedewen, and the members of the same, and the office of constable of Montgomery Castle, in the Marches of Wales. On the same 18th May he had a grant of the office of Constable of Ruthyn Castle, of chief steward of the lordship there, and chief forester, and keeper of the forests, parks, and chases therein ; also of the manor and lordship of Ewyas Lacy (*Pat. Roll*, 1 Henry VIII, p. 1). In the 1 and 3 Henry VIII, he was summoned to Parliament among the Barons by the name of " Charles Somerset de Herbert, chevalier."²

In the " Booke of Payments," of the 2 Henry VIII, 1 Sep. 1510, we find the following entry: " Messenger to Richard Vaughan, Esq., deputy steward of Elvell, *Richard Herbert of Montgomery*, Roger Vaughan of Talgarth, Matthew Cradocke, William Morgan, William

cestershire, 20 Nov. 23 Hen. VII." No. 3949, 25 April 1513. 4 Hen. VIII.

¹ *Pat. Roll*, Hen. VII, p. 1, m. 16, as quoted in Collins's *Peerage*.

² Collins's *Peerage*, vol. i, pp. 217, 218. Ed. of 1756.

Herbert of Troye, the Duke of Buckingham, and Sir Rice ap Thomas, 13s. 4d."¹

In the 5 Henry VIII, that king granted him the office of Lord Chamberlain *for life*, and advanced him to the dignity of Earl of Worcester.²

On the 4th June, 7 Henry VIII, 1515, Charles Somerset, Earl of Worcester, Lord Chamberlain, had the appointment, amongst other offices, of Chancellor and Chief Forester, with the appointment of officers, in the lordships of *Montgomery, Kerry, Kedewen*, Elvell, Castle Payne, Dynas, Ewyas Lacy ; also of steward of Dynas, alias Wallshetalgarth in Wales, etc.³

10 Henry VIII. There was a grant of the reversion of the same to his son, by Elizabeth Herbert, Henry Somerset, Lord Herbert.⁴

It must be remembered that William Herbert, Earl of Huntingdon, was a first cousin of Sir Richard Herbert of Montgomery ; and as we have seen Sir Charles Somerset as governor of Montgomery Castle, and, as Earl of Worcester, having the appointment of all crown officers in Powys-land, his wife, Elizabeth Herbert, would naturally suggest the appointment of her near relative to those offices which he is known to have held about this time in Powys-land. The "Booke of Payments" indicates clearly that Sir Richard Herbert there represented the Earl of Worcester at the time of the accession of Henry VIII, and that the Herberts and their connections were in communication with the Court as crown officers over the greater part of Wales.

The Vaughans of Herast, Tretower, Porthamyl, and Talgarth, were possessed of vast estates in the counties of Monmouth, Brecknock, Glamorgan, and the borders of Herefordshire. Dynas, now in ruins, near Talgarth in Brecknockshire, was one of the strongholds in their hands. "Roger Vaughan," mentioned above, and afterwards knighted, was of Tretower, and had married

¹ *Domestic Calendar of State Papers*, vol. ii, pt. 2, p. 1448.

² Collins's *Peerage*, vol. i, pp 217, 218. Ed. of 1756.

³ *Domestic Calendar of State Papers*, Record Office, vol. ii, pt. 1, No. 582.

⁴ *Ibid.*, vol. ii, No. 4259.

Cecily, the heiress of Talgarth. He was the son of Sir Roger Vaughan, Knight Banneret, killed at Agincourt, and first cousin of Sir Richard Herbert, of Colebrook, near Abergavenny. Sir Roger Vaughan's elder brother held, as their grandfather Roger Vaughan had before them, the castle of Bredwardine. His cousins, Richard and William Vaughan, were constables or stewards respectively of Elvell and Aberystwyth Castle.

On the 19th May, 1 Henry VIII, "William Morgan, Esquire" had a grant of the stewardship of the lordships and manors of "Usk, Kaerlion, and Trillek," and of the office of constable of Uske Castle, with the appointment of coroners and other officers in the said lordships, "in the same manner as he before held these offices"; also as "overseer of the same lordships," and "of the lordship of Bergevenney."¹

On the 29th of July of the same year, 1509, Richard Herbert, "late one of the gentleman ushers of the chamber of King Henry VII," received the appointment of constable and "door-ward" of Bergevenney Castle.²

Lewys Glynn Cothi addresses odes, probably in the early part of the reign of Henry VII, to "Wilym ab Morgan ab Davydd ab Gwilym," a second cousin of William, Earl of Pembroke, and Richard Herbert,³ of Aberystwyth Castle.

They are probably the same to whom, as recorded in the "Booke of Payments," a messenger was sent by King Henry VIII on his accession. There was, however, another family of the same name of Morgan, whose members had alliances with the Herberts. William Morgan, of Muddlescombe⁴ in Carmarthenshire, married Catherine, daughter of Sir William Thomas of Llangathen, in the same county, by a daughter of Sir William Herbert of Colebrook; and Florence, a daughter of William Morgan⁵ of Llantarnam, married Sir William Herbert of St. Julian's.

¹ Patent Roll, 1 Henry VIII, p. 1, 19 May.

² *Ibid.*, 29 July.

³ Afterwards Sir Richard Herbert, Knight, and the father of our sheriff (Lewys Glynn Cothi, vol. i, p. 70, n. 1).

⁴ Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, pp. 219, 293.

The "William Herbert of Troye" mentioned in the "Booke of Payments," and Sir Richard Herbert of Ewias Lacy and Grove Radnor in Herefordshire, were the natural sons of William, first Earl of Pembroke. Sir Richard Herbert, of Ewias, married Margaret, sole heiress of Sir Matthew Cradock of Swansea, in the county of Glamorgan, Knight, and was the father of William, first Earl of Pembroke of the *second* creation, and grandfather of Sir Edward Herbert, Knight, of Powys Castle. He died in 1510. Sir William Herbert, Knight, of Troy, was sheriff of Herefordshire in 1515.

Though last mentioned in the "Booke of Payments," "Sir Rice ap Thomas" was by no means the least influential member of the great "Herbert" alliance. He was the uncle of Sir Richard Herbert of Montgomery, his sister, Margaret, having married Sir Richard Herbert of Colebrooke, Knight. So powerful was he that the fortunes of the house of Tudor were in his hands. Before the landing of the Earl of Richmond he was a Yorkist. Knowing that, without the concurrence of so wealthy and valiant a knight, the landing at Milford Haven would prove a failure, the most strenuous efforts, the intercession of private friends, and appeals to his national sentiment, were necessary to secure his adhesion to the plans of the conspirators plotting the dethronement of Richard III.

Sir Rhys ap Thomas, as a true Welshman, partook of the national aspiration of the time. The bards had been busy disseminating the prophecy that one of their race would shortly emancipate the Welsh from the English yoke. Sir Rhys, as credulous as brave, must needs consult the family prophet or bard; who, in answer to so momentous a question, is said to have thus delivered himself:—

"Full well I wend,
That in the end,
Richmond, sprung from British race,
From out this land the boar shall chase."¹

¹ See *Cambrian Register*, vol. i, p. 98.

Cunning prophets, entreating friends, and the love of country, at last prevailed. At the head of a well disciplined army he received the Earl of Richmond on the 6th of August, 1485, at Milford, under whose banner, on the field of Bosworth, he turned the tide in favour of the house of Tudor. For his distinguished and well-timed services, Sir Rhys ap Thomas was made a Knight Banneret, a Knight of the Garter, Constable and lieutenant of Brecknock, Chamberlain of Caermarthen and Cardigan, Seneschal and Chancellor of Haverfordwest, Ross, and Bualt; Justiciary of South Wales, lord of Carew, Llansadwrn, Cilsant, Emlyn, Narberth, etc.; and, as a mark of the new sovereign's confidence, was appointed guardian of the young Prince Arthur, his eldest son. He died in 1527, aged seventy-six, and was buried in St. Peter's Church, Caermarthen.

We thus see that Sir Richard Herbert was introduced to our county under the most favourable auspices, to the highest local offices in the gift of the Crown. He then, with great prudence, contracted matrimonial alliances with members of the then dominant families,¹ and thereby allayed the jealousy doubtless excited by his seeming intrusion into offices which, held for many preceding generations by their ancestors, might be considered inalienable family appanages. Anne, his second wife and widow, was a lady of the parish of Trefeglwys. The heiress of his eldest son, Sir Morgan Herbert, Knight, married Roger Lloyd of Talgarth, in the same parish, great grandson of Sir Griffith Vaughan, Knight Banneret, of Garth. His third son, William Herbert of Park, sheriff in 1547, married the daughter of John ap

¹ We are indebted to oral tradition for the following smart epithets, probably more terse than true, which were said to characterize the dominant families of Montgomeryshire in that indefinite period, the "olden time." "The proud Prices, the treacherous Herberts, the lying Devereux, and the bloody Vaughans." As George Devereux, the first of his family who settled in Montgomeryshire, was litigating at the assizes in 1654, with respect to his succession to the Vaynor estate, such disagreeable reputations must, if ever, have been the acquisition of subsequent generations.

Meredith ap Rees David Lloyd, the ancestor of the Prices of Newtown, a lady whose grandfather, Meredith ap Rees, had been esquire of the body, and high constable of Montgomery Castle, under Edward IV, Richard III, and Henry VII; and hereditary steward of those Crown lordships in Powys-land, viz., Montgomery, Kerry, Kedewyn, Arwystli, and Ceveiliock, whose interests Sir Richard Herbert then subserved. His fourth son Edward, our sheriff, married Elizabeth, the daughter of Matthew Price of Newtown, whose sister, Gwenllian, was the wife of Humphrey Lloyd of Leighton, grandson of Sir Griffith Vaughan, steward of the Barony of Caus to the Duke of Buckingham, and our first sheriff in 1541. His daughter, Anne, was the first wife of Humphrey ap John Wynn of Garth, in the parish of Guilsfield, fifth in descent from Sir Griffith Vaughan; his daughter, Catherine, married John Pugh of Mathavarn; and his daughter Elizabeth married Richard ap John ap Meredith of Glanmeheli, in the parish of Kerry, a cadet of the great house of Newtown.

Edward Herbert, Esquire, the immediate subject of our notice, was the fourth son of Sir Richard Herbert, of Montgomery, Knight, but his eldest son by his second wife and widow Anne. Although the younger half-brother of William Herbert of Parke, sheriff in 1547, he became in the course of events the patriarch of the Herbert family, the legitimate issue of his great-uncles having ended in females. He seems to have been the *protégé* and representative in Montgomeryshire of his second cousin William Herbert, Earl of Pembroke of the second creation. "After spending most of his means at court he became a soldier, and served in France, Scotland, and the various civil contests in England during the reigns of Edward VI, and Mary, with good success." He had the spirit of accumulation much more than his father, and, as his grandson Lord Herbert of Chirbury says, "acquired so much money that he was enabled to purchase the greater part of the estates which descended to the Lords Herbert of Chir-

bury." Lewys Dwnn,¹ under 1586, in which year Edward Herbert was sheriff of the county, styles him "Esq^r of the Body of Queen Elizabeth, Captain-general over five hundred men at S. Quintin, Enchir (? Exeter), and Cornwall, Lord of Cherbury, one of the Justices of the Quorum for Mountgomeryshire, High Steward and Constable of Montgomery Castle, son and heir to S^r Rich^d Herbert, of Mountgomery, K^t of the war, and High Stuart under the king over the five hundreds in Mountgomeryshire, viz., Sychdir (? Halceter), Kerry, Kedewain, Arwystli, and Cyveiliock."

We gather some confirmation of Lewys Dwnn's statement from Hume, who tells us that Pembroke, as Sir William Herbert, had, on the accession of Edward VI, thrown himself warmly into all the measures of the Protestant Council, raised forces and aided in the suppression of a formidable Catholic insurrection in Devonshire and Cornwall. He led one thousand of his Welshmen to *Exeter* (? the "Enchir" of Lewys Dwnn), and crushed the insurgents in the encounter at Stamford Courtenay, for which he was, on 1st December, 1548, elected a Knight of the Garter; and, on the 8th April, 1549, was appointed Lord President of the Council in the Marches of Wales.

Hollinshed² tells us that, in the 4-5 Phil. and Mary, the same William Earl of Pembroke, Edward Herbert's second cousin, was constituted Captain-general of the Queen's army beyond the seas, for the defence of Calais; and brought 1000 horse, 4000 foot, and 2000 pioneers," or engineers, "to the seige of St. Quintine, in Picardy, where a glorious victory was obtained." Edward Herbert's command of 500 men was doubtless immediately subordinate to that of his noble relative on this memorable occasion.

Lewys Dwnn's statement receives further confirmation from a grant dated 20th June, 7 Edw. VI, from William Earl of Pembroke, and William Clarke, to Edward

¹ Lewys Dwnn's *Vis. of Wales*, vol. i, p. 312.

² *Chronicles*, p. 1085.

Herbert, Esqr., and his heirs, of the *hundred of Chirbury*, in the County of Salop. This hundred was granted to the said Earl of Pembroke and William Clark by letters patent bearing date 27th April, 7th Edw. VI.¹

His grandson, the first Lord Herbert of Chirbury, says,² "My grandfather was of a various life, beginning first at court, where, after he had spent most part of his means, he became a soldier, and made his fortune with his sword at the Battle of St. Quintin's in France, and other wars, both in the North and in the rebellions happening in the times of King Edward VI and Queen Mary."

His military career, though brilliant and profitable, was, we have reason to suppose, of no great duration. It seems to have commenced under the auspices of William, Earl of Pembroke, either during the short reign of Edward VI, or with the appointment of that Earl to the command of Queen Mary's forces beyond the sea: and to have closed with the latter's military success at St. Quentin. In fact, from this time and circumstance, their companionship in arms seems, as we shall more fully see, to have led to a lasting community of interest; and to have diverted our sheriff's attention from the pursuit of war, to the consideration of domestic politics and local administration; and it is in this latter capacity that, to Montgomeryshire, his personal history becomes interesting. His "various life" was also a singularly influential, useful, and protracted one; and from the time that he sank the soldier in the county magnate, few, if any, of our sheriffs in their generation can be said to have exercised a greater local influence.

According to Lord Herbert of Chirbury it was somewhat of an eventful one. His military training, as well as his family instincts, combined to give him an adventurous interest in the punishment of crime. He says:

¹ The original deed is in the office of Powis Castle.

² In his "Autobiography."

"My grandfather was noted to be a great enemy to the outlaws and thieves of his time, who robbed in great numbers in the mountains in Montgomeryshire; for the suppressing of whom, he went often day and night to the places where they were, concerning which, though many particulars have been told me, I shall mention one only. Some outlaws being lodged in an ale-house upon the hills of Llandinam, my grandfather and a few servants coming to apprehend them, the principal outlaw shot an arrow against my grandfather, which struck in the pommel of his saddle, whereupon my grandfather coming up to him with his sword in his hand, and taking him prisoner, he showed him the said arrow, bidding him look what he had done; whereof the outlaw was no farther sensible than to say he was 'sorry he left his better bow at home, which he conceived would have carried his shot to his body'; but the outlaw being brought to justice, he suffered for it."

He was as generous as he was brave, for he kept a great establishment and an open house; had a table covered twice every week with the best that could be got. In his old age, after leaving Montgomery Castle, he built himself "a long, low house" at Llys Mawr, or Blackhall, and his hospitality was such "that it was an ordinary saying in the county at that time, when they saw any fowl rise, 'Fly where thou wilt, thou wilt light at Blackhall'."

His active life, as a Crown officer and local official, extends over a period, inclusive of that of his military services, which intervened, of over forty years, the particulars of which we propose to treat chronologically.

After the death of his father, Sir Richard Herbert, Montgomery Castle seems to have gone to John Herbert, who, in the 35-36 of Henry VIII, farmed it under the Crown.¹ The earliest notice we have of Edward Herbert is in the 36-37 of Henry VIII, 1544, when he shared the office of Ringild, or collector in the county of the King's rents of assize, with his wife's uncle, Humphrey Lloyd of Leighton, who, the previous year, had the exclusive issues of that office.²

¹ *Montgomeryshire Collections*, vol. ii, p. 187.

² *Ibid.*, vol. ii, p. 191.

In the 2nd Edward VI, he received an assignment of John Herbert's¹ interest in Montgomery Castle, which the latter had farmed under the Crown. In the 3rd Edward VI, 8th April, 1549, the Earl of Pembroke, Edward Herbert's military chief and patron, was appointed Lord President of the Council in the Marches of Wales.

The Earl of Pembroke at this time was steward of the Crown manors of Arwystli and Cyfeiliog, of which several members of the Herbert family became influential freeholders. Sir Richard Herbert himself in the 26 of Henry VIII had been receiver and steward under the king of these and other Crown lordships, recently sold by the Dudleys to the king. We may infer that the Dudley interest in the Barony of Powys was at the same time conveyed to the Crown, as "Richard Harbert, Esquire",² second son of Sir Richard Herbert, was steward of Powys in the 32 Henry VIII. He held his court in that year, accompanied by his "locum tenens" or deputy, Griffith David ap John, sheriff in 1544. This Richard Herbert is styled of Pencelly, in the county of Brecknock, and is said to have been sheriff of Cardiganshire in 1541 and 1547.³

Strangely enough, we find on the 2nd April, of the same year, 32 Henry VIII, a second steward, Anthony Gray,⁴ Esquire, holding his court of "Powysse", also attended by Griffith ap David ap John, in the same capacity of "locum tenens". Some light is thrown upon this double stewardship of Powys by the remark of

¹ *Montgomeryshire Collections*, vol. ii, p. 191.

² "Ad eadm. session. venit hic in plen. cur. vidl't Ricus Herb't, armig', sen'lus de Powysse, et Griff ap DD. ap John, gen'osus locum tenens ibm octavo die Octobris, anno regno Henrici VIII, xxxij^{do}." (Montgomeryshire Gaol Files from 32-37 Hen. VIII, Record Office).

³ Phillips's *Sheriffs of Cardiganshire*. Ed. 1868.

⁴ "Ad istam sessionem venit hic in plen. cur. inquis. indentat. ex offic. sen'li capt. apud vis. franc pleg. ibm (Powysse) tent. coram Antonio Gray, armig'. sesist. ibm. et Gruff, ap DD. ap John locum tenens sc'do die Aprilis 32^o Hen. VIII^o." (Montgomeryshire Gaol File, 32-37 Henry VIII).

Leland, about the year 1544, when making his antiquarian tour, he thus describes the status of Powys Castle. "Walshpole had two Lord Marchers Castles within one waulle, the Lord Powis named Grey, and the Lord Dudley caulld Sutton; but now the Lord Powys hath both wards in his hands." We may infer from this that the Dudley interest in Powys was conveyed to the Crown with the manors of Arwystli and Cyfeiliog; that Richard Herbert, as his father Sir Richard had been before him, was steward of the Crown or "Dudley" interest, whilst Anthony Grey would represent the interest of his own family in the barony of Powys.

Under 1580, we shall have occasion to notice a correspondence relating to the final conveyance of the lordship of Powys to Sir Edward Herbert, Knight, brother of Henry, Earl of Pembroke. Sir Edward, although in possession of the Grey interest, was unable, for some reason or other, to complete the final conveyance, and was, as we shall see, soliciting the good offices of his powerful connection, Robert, Earl of Leicester (his elder brother, Henry, Earl of Pembroke, having, we know, married the Earl of Leicester's niece, Mary Sidney) to further something in connection with his (Sir Edward's) "proceedinge in Powys". There is little doubt that this "something" was the Crown interest there, and formerly the Dudleys'.

In the 7 Edward VI, 1553, Edward Herbert was a member for the county of Montgomery of the Parliament that assembled at Westminster on the 1st March; and in the same year received, as we have seen, a grant from Sir William Herbert, Earl of Pembroke, of the hundred of Chirbury.

In the 1 Mary, he appears as chief steward to Edward Grey of his lordship of Powys, and a magistrate of the county for the first time.¹ It is worthy of notice that, although he was the younger brother of William Herbert of Park, he always takes precedence of him on the Rolls of Magistrates. In the 3-4 Philip and Mary,

¹ Gaol File, 1st Mary.

1557, the MS. Chronicle of Shrewsbury brings him to our notice, however, as a disturber of the public peace. "This year," says our authority, "was a fraye in the East Fforiate betwyxt Sir Henry Stafford and Edward Harberd; the whiche had fallen to greate bloodshed, yf the baylyffs, with the woorshipfull of the Towne, had not wyselye pacyfied the same.¹ It is possible that, as sheriff of Montgomeryshire for the best part of 1557, he was in the execution of his office when brought into conflict with his fellow county magistrate and neighbour, Sir Henry, Lord Stafford of Caus Castle.

This year, 1557, seems to have been an eventful one to Edward Herbert. At its close, on the 10th August, was fought the Battle of St. Quentin, the greatest defeat, after Cressy, Poitiers, and Agincourt, that the French ever suffered on their own soil. His cousin, William Herbert, Earl of Pembroke, had just been appointed Captain-general of Queen Mary's army beyond the seas, and had joined the Spanish army, then before the town, under King Philip and the Duke of Savoy, with his quota of seven thousand men. Lewys Dwnn is confirmatory of the fact that Edward Herbert commanded five hundred men there. This was doubtless the Montgomeryshire contingent, and probably comprised some of the hot Welsh spirits that had been with him at Exeter, and who, passing through Shrewsbury on their way to the French war, caused so much anxiety to the "baylyffs and woorshipfull of the Towne".

Still, as faithful biographers, we must not omit, as a solution of this matter, another view derived from the character and impartial testimony of a member of the family, the noble Lord of Chirbury. The latter, we know, was constantly seeking and incurring all kinds of unnecessary dangers, and became a great duellist, and a gallant expert in all the accomplishments of the time, love-making included; but the courtship seems generally to have proceeded in the first place from the ladies themselves. As English ambassador at the French

¹ Owen and Blakeway's *Hist. of Shrewsbury*, vol. i, p. 352.

Court he entrusted the honour and interests of England as much to the arbitrament of the sword, as to the calm composure of diplomatic reserve; and was recalled by King James I for proposing the former as an ultimatum to the Constable De Luynes. He candidly admits that "choler and passion were infirmities to which all our race is subject". The family appreciation of a "difficulty", therefore, may have brought on the trouble with the Lord of Caus.

Since neither brushes with Devon and Cornwall Catholics, nor raids upon robber haunts in the "hills of Llandinam", nor "frayes in the East Fforiate" of Shrewsbury, were sufficient to moderate the natural ardour of the Herbert blood, it was a fortunate opening which enabled our sheriff to try his hand on the French in Picardy, and to direct his love of adventure and the family "infirmities" to a more ambitious and legitimate issue at the victory of St. Quentin.

In the 10 Eliz., 1568, Edward Herbert was again sheriff of the county.

In the 21 Eliz., he was chief steward of the lordship of Powys to Sir Edward Herbert, Knight, the second son of his late patron, William, Earl of Pembroke.

In the 22 Eliz., 1580. In a letter,¹ dated 7th November, from William Herle, a first cousin of Edward Herbert, to Sir Edward Herbert, Knight, giving an account of a business interview with the Earl of Leicester, relative to "prickinge" Gryffith² Lloyd of Maesmawr, for sheriff of Montgomeryshire, in preference to John Owen Vaughan of Llwydiarth; and to "favor y^{or} (Sir Edward Herbert's) proceedinge for Powys" is the following—"I did let a good word fall of my cosin, Mr. Edward H—— of Montgomery, w^h he (the Earl of Leicester) tooke in very thinckfull parte, whereof I woldd that my sayd cosin had some understanding by you, yf yt so plesse you."

¹ *Domestic Calendar of State Papers*, 1580, fo. 688, Record Office.

² Griffith Lloyd married a niece of Edward Herbert of Montgomery.

In the 24 Eliz., 1582, "Edwardus Herbert ar" was Queen's bailiff of Montgomery.

In the 25 Eliz., 1583, we find him¹ presiding as seneschal at a court leet of Sir Edward Herbert's barony of Powys.

In the 27 Eliz., he was joint commissioner of taxation for the county of Montgomery with Oliver Lloyd of Leighton, and Thomas Juckes of Buttington.² Of the more important public offices he was member for the county in the last named Parliament of Edward VI, in those of Queen Mary except one, and in the first three of the reign of Elizabeth. His influential friend and relative, William, Earl of Pembroke, had, when "Lord President of Her Majesty's Counsail in the Marches of Wales", mentioned Edward Herbert in conjunction with his own (second) son, Sir Edward Herbert, as "not unfit to be placed in the counsail"; but he was not appointed by the Crown.³ In 1586 he had the satisfaction of seeing his relative, Henry, Earl of Pembroke, the eldest son of his late patron, appointed (on the death of his father-in-law, Sir Henry Sidney, K.G.) Lord President of Wales. It was owing, probably, to this circumstance that Edward Herbert, towards the close of a long official life, was appointed "Custos Rotulorum" of the county of Montgomery,⁴ an office which was held in succession by many of his descendants.

In the 29 Eliz., 1587, Sir Edward Herbert, with his brother as Lord President, and the Earl of Leicester favourable to his suit, had overcome all hindrances to the complete and final conveyance of Powys Castle and Lordship.

In Edward Herbert's "old age he built the large low house called (Llys Mawr, Lymore, or) Blackhall, and removed there from Montgomery Castle". This may

¹ Gaol File of Montgomeryshire, 25 Eliz.

² "Edrus Harbert, Oliverus Lloyd et Thomas Jucks, armigeri. Commissionar. assignat. ad taxand. prim. solutōn subsid. anno xxvij in toto com p'd." (In *Land Revenue Minister's Accounts*, 37 Eliz., No. 858.)

³ Clive's *Hist. of Ludlow*, p. 352.

⁴ MS. pedigree at Powis Castle.

have been about the 31st Elizabeth; for we find his eldest son, Richard, installed in his father's old office of seneschal of Powys,¹ and, probably at the same time, in his residence of Montgomery Castle.

We have said that his life was a protracted one. We have seen it on record that he was Ringild of the Crown demesnes in the 36-37 Henry VIII, or A.D. 1545. In the 34 Eliz., 1592, he still appears on the list of magistrates, in the Gaol files of the county; but in the 35 Eliz., although "Edwardus Herbert armiger" appears, as usual, heading the list of local magistrates for that year; some different hand has written "mort. est" after his name, showing that the year 1592 saw the close of this venerable gentleman's useful and active life.² His grandson, Lord Herbert of Chirbury, tells us that his grandfather "died at the age of fourscore or thereabouts, and was buried in Montgomery Church without having any monument made for him", and a Harleian MS. thus notices his longevity. "John Herbert of Kemais, w^h was brother to *old* Edd. Herbert of Montgomery".

Edward Herbert, Esq., married Elizabeth, daughter of Matthew Price of Newtown, Esquire, sheriff in 1548. They had issue four sons and seven daughters. Three of their sons became the ancestors of peers:—

1. Richard Herbert, Esquire, of Montgomery Castle. This gentleman does not seem to have been sheriff of the county, and must not be confounded with his first cousin, "Richard Herbert of Parke", who served that office twice, viz., in 1576 and 1584, and was the eldest son of William Herbert of Parke, sheriff in 1547 and 1569. It is, however, very probable that this son of Edward Herbert was one of the "Richard Herberts",³

¹ "Ricus Harbert de Mountgom'y, ar., Cap. Sen. Edwardi Harbert, Milit., Baron sui de Powys." (Gaol File, 31 Eliz.)

² A "Herbert" pedigree at Peniarth, *ex inf.*, W. W. E. Wynne, Esq., gives the date of his death, from his *inquisitio post mortem*, 30 April, 29 Eliz.

³ See List of Members of Parliament, for Montgomery. *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 312.

members for the borough and county of Montgomery in the Parliament that met at Westminster, 27 Eliz., 23rd November, 1584; and as their father was particular in giving his sons an university, and probably legal, education, it is very probable that the one styled "Richard Herbert of Gray's Inn", was he. His son, Edward, first Lord Herbert of Chirbury, describes his father as "black-haired and bearded, as all my ancestors of his side are said to have been; of a manly and somewhat stern look, but withall very handsome and well compact in his limbs." He was a man of great courage, which he displayed signally in resisting an attempt to assassinate him in the churchyard of *Llanurvyll*, where, with the assistance of one¹ John ap Howell Corbet, he put his assailants to flight, and though severely wounded, walked home to his house at Llyssyn. He was Custos Rotulorum, deputy-lieutenant, and justice of the peace for the county: a man of some acquirements, and his son claims for him the reputation that his personal enemies found justice at his hands.

Montgomery Castle, his customary residence, was at this time a place of some state and strength, and, as Walton says,² "had been successively happy in the family of the Herberts, who had long possessed it: and with a plentiful estate, and hearts as liberal to their poor neighbours: a family that had been blest with men of remarkable wisdom, and with a willingness to serve their country, and indeed to do good to all mankind; for which they were eminent. But, alas! this family did, in the rebellion against King Charles I., suffer extremely in their estate, and the heirs of that castle saw it laid level with that earth, which was too good to bury those wretches that were the cause of it."

Richard Herbert married Magdalen, the youngest daughter of Sir Richard Newport, Knight, of High

¹ "Johes Powel Corbet de Mellington, gen.," doubtless the protector of Richard Herbert, appears on a jury at the Montgomeryshire Assizes, 16 May, 1 Char. I, 1625.

² Life of George Herbert, p. 13.

Ercall, Salop, by whom she had seven sons and three daughters. Their eldest son, before he was raised to the peerage, when Sir Edward Herbert, Knight of the Bath, was sheriff, in 1605, of the county; and will be duly noticed under his year of office.

Henry, sixth son of Richard Herbert, had a son Sir Henry Herbert, Knight, of Ribbesford, in the county of Worcester. The latter was master of the revels to King James I, and was knighted at Wilton, the Earl of Pembroke's seat, on the 7th August, 1623. The elder male line of the Barony of Herbert of Chirbury becoming extinct, this Sir Henry Herbert was created Lord Herbert of Chirbury.¹

2. Matthew Herbert, Esquire, the ancestor of the present Earl of Powis, was called to the bar as a member of the Inner Temple in 1582. According to his nephew, Lord Herbert of Chirbury, "he went to the Low Country wars, and after some time spent there, came home and lived in the country at Dolgeog, upon a house and fair living which my grandfather (Edward Herbert) bestowed upon him". He was member of Parliament with George Herbert, Esquire, for the county of Monmouth, 5th Eliz.,² and with his father's first cousin, Oliver Lloyd of Leighton,³ for Montgomery, in the Parliament that met at Westminster, 29th October, 28 Eliz., 1586. Although Matthew Herbert is not on our authenticated list of sheriffs, there is an entry in the Ministers' Accounts, 8 James I, affirming that he served.⁴ Since the rolls of these accounts for the same year show his brother, Charles Herbert of Aston, as sheriff, we can only suppose that Matthew Herbert may have served in the early part of his year of office; but that his military or other occupations intervening,

¹ Collins's *Peerage*, vol. iv, p. 19.

² *Ibid.*, vol. iv, p. 19. Ed. 1756. ³ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 312.

⁴ "Talyslandwy seit in poch. de Kemes de terr. et tent's Mathei Harbert, ar., nup' vic. com. com. pred. (Montgomery) venit coram Ric. Broughton, ar., 30 Nov., an. xli^{mo}" (Roll No. 862 of Minister's Accounts, 8 James I).

had rendered his resignation of the office to his brother necessary.

He married Anne,¹ daughter of Charles Fox of Bromfield, in the county of Salop, by Catherine, daughter of Sir Edward Leighton, Knight, of Wattlesborough. They had issue Francis Herbert of Dolgeog, a great sufferer for his loyalty to King Charles I. He appears in the list² of "Lords, knights, and gentlemen, that compounded for their estates". His son Richard Herbert of Dolgeog and Oakley Park, Shropshire, married Florence, sister of Edward and Henry, third and fourth Lords Herbert of Chirbury, of the first line,—and their son, Francis Herbert of Dolgeog, left a son, Henry Arthur, who becoming in 1738 heir-male of the family, was, on December 21st, 1743, created Lord Herbert of Chirbury. The new peer, marrying Barbara, niece and heiress of William Herbert, Earl, Marquess, and Duke of Powis, was created, on the 27th of May, 1748, Baron Powis of Powis Castle, Viscount Ludlow, and Earl of Powis.

3. George Herbert.

4. Charles Herbert of Aston, sheriff of Montgomeryshire in 1608.

Edward Herbert, our sheriff, had also by his wife, Elizabeth Price, seven daughters:—

1. Catherine, who married Edward,³ the eldest son of John Price of Eglwyseg, sheriff of Montgomeryshire in 1562.

2. Mary, who married Thomas Purcell of Dinthill, sheriff of Montgomeryshire in 1597.

3. Ann, who married Charles Lloyd of Leighton,⁴ sheriff of Montgomeryshire in 1601, and grandson of Humphrey Lloyd of Leighton, first sheriff of the county.

¹ Anne's first cousin, Catherine, daughter of Edward Fox of Greet, in the county of Salop, married Priamus Lloyd of Marrington, eldest son of Richard Lloyd of Marrington, sheriff in 1616 (*Lewys Dwnn's Vis.*, vol. i, p. 317). ² London, printed An. 1655.

³ Collins's *Peerage*, vol. iv, p. 3; and *Lewys Dwnn*, vol. i, p. 312.

⁴ *Lewys Dwnn, Vis.*, vol. i, p. 289.

Their eldest son, Brochwel Lloyd,¹ was a major in the army, and Gentleman of the Privy Chamber to King Charles I.

4. Joyce, who married Jenkin Lloyd of Berthllwyd, sheriff of Montgomeryshire in 1588.

5. Bridget, who married William Spencer² of Witton, in the county of Salop.

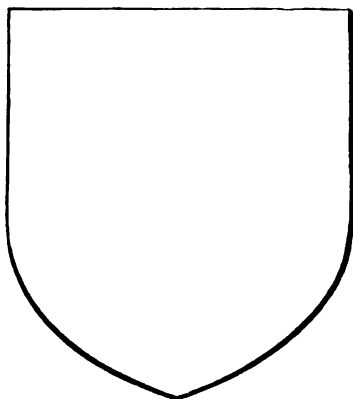
6. Margaret, who married David Powell of Weston.

7. Susan, who married Griffith Pugh³ ap Richard ap Hugh ap Evan of Dol y Corslwyn, in the parish of Kemmes, of the Mathavarn family.

W. V. LL.

1558.—LEWIS JONES,

Deputy, Sheriff, Lewis Gwynn.⁴



UNDER the year 1543, when our records show that Lewis Jones filled the office of sheriff as well as other

¹ *Ibid.*, p. 312; and *Domestic Calendar of State Papers*, A.D. 1661, fo. 77, Record Office.

² A writ of restitution of the maner of Vennington and lands in Witton, held in chief of the crown as of the manor of Caus, was granted to William Spencer, 8th July, 37th Eliz. (*Duke's Antiq. of Shropshire*, App., p. lxxvii).

³ Lewys Dwnn, *Vis. of Wales*, vol. i, p. 271.

⁴ "Ludowicus Gwynn, gen." Peniarth List.

prominent official positions in the county, it was stated that no satisfactory trace of his family could be offered; also that it was difficult to account for the absence of a distinct mention of him in the genealogical collections of Lewys Dwnn. It is probable that such omission may have arisen from his death, without male issue, before that herald officially visited the county.

Although affording no positive solution of the difficulty, the following results of subsequent research may not inaptly contribute to its elucidation.

In a Montgomeryshire Plea Roll of the 37-38 Henry VIII we find "Lodowicus Jones nup' de Bishope Castle in com. Salop armig'r." This is evidently our sheriff of 1543 and this year.

According to Burke's *Peerage*, under Baron Blayney of Blayney Castle, county Monaghan, David Lloyd Blayney, of Gregynog, in the parish of Tregynon, by Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Lewis Jones, Esquire, of Bishop's Castle, was the father of Edward (2nd son) first Baron Blayney.

However, it is stated in Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, p. 299, note 4, that "Lewys Gwynn, of Bishop's Castle," was the father of Elizabeth, the mother of Edward, first Baron Blayney. Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, p. 298, further gives Lewys Gwynn's descent as "Lewis Gwynn ap Jenkin ap Llewelyn ap Gwillim ap Rees Lloyd ap Adam of Brecknock, ap Howell ap Einion sais." The arms of Einion sais, borne by Morgan ap Sir David Gam, his descendants, were *argent*, a chevron *gules* between three cocks of the second.

The only apparent solution to be offered under such conflicting authorities is that "Lewis Jones" and "Lewis Gwynn" must have been identical; but here the difficulty presents itself in the fact that the Peniarth list of sheriffs and deputy sheriffs gives "Lodowicus Gwynn gen. Deput.," the year that "Lodowicus Jones, ar." was sheriff.

1559.—JOHN HERBERT,
Deputy, Richard Griffiths.¹

Arms.



Party per pale *az.* and *gu.*, three lions rampant, *ar.*, with a crest² for difference.

SIR RICHARD HERBERT, Knight, of Montgomery, had, by his wife Anne, daughter of David ap Jeuan ap Llewelyn Vaughan of Trefeglwys, five sons, of which the eldest was Edward Herbert, sheriff in 1557. The *second* was John Herbert, styled by Lewys Dwnn and other genealogists, of "Kemmes";³ and the following statement of facts favours the conclusion that he was identical with the John Herbert, sheriff of the county in 1559 and 1575.

At an early period of the reign of Henry VIII, the castle, lordship, and dependencies of Montgomery were

¹ "Ricis Griffithes, gen." (Peniarth list, *ex inf.*, W. W. E. Wynne, Esquire.) "Ricis Griff. de Pola, gen.," appears seventh on the Grand Jury, 8th Eliz.

² The arms of Edward Herbert of Kemmes, as quartered by his granddaughter Katherine, wife of William Wynne, Esq., appear (over the dining-room chimney-piece at Glyn, in the county of Merioneth, erected in 1638) with this difference, as marking the descent from a *second* son.

³ Lewys Dwnn's *Visitations of Wales*, vol. i, p. 312.

Crown property, under the stewardship of Sir Richard Herbert, whom our records describe as dead, however, in the 32-33 Henry VIII. From the fact that in the 35-36 Henry VIII, 1545, John Herbert¹ farmed Montgomery Castle under the Crown, there is strong presumption that he was the son of Sir Richard Herbert. In confirmation of our conjecture, Edward Herbert,² in the 1-2 Edward VI, 1548, received an assignment from John Herbert, of the latter's tenure of Montgomery Castle.

In this year, the first Eliz., 1559, we have John Herbert as sheriff. Now, as Edward Herbert had been sheriff in 1557, and his elder half-brother, William Herbert, in 1547, ten years before, the John Herbert, Edward's next brother, was certainly not wanting in the necessary qualifications, either of family influence or age, to lack identity with the sheriff of this year.

John Herbert's first wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Griffith ap Gwillim Derwas of Cemmes, by Ellen,³ daughter of David Lloyd ap Einion of Newtown, and sister of Rhys, "esquire of the body" to Edward IV, and steward of the Crown lordships in Powys-land. Elizabeth's grandfather, William ap Griffith Derwas of Cemmes, and great grandfather, "Griffith Derwas of Nannau," are individually commemorated in odes by the historical poet, Lewis Glyn Cothi.⁴ Her son, Edward Herbert, succeeded to the Cemmes estates. The latter left a daughter and heiress Elizabeth, who married William Lewis Anwyl, sheriff of Merionethshire in 1611 and 1624. Through Catherine Anwyl, the granddaughter of William Lewis Anwyl, the Herbert estates in Cemmes descended to the present possessors, her representatives, the Ormsby Gores.

John Herbert's second wife was Jane,⁵ daughter of

¹ *Mont. His. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 191.

² *Ibid.*, vol. i, p. 368.

³ *Lewys Dwnn's Visitations*, vol. i, p. 314.

⁴ pp. 414, 417.

⁵ Mr. George Morris, brother of Mr. Joseph Morris of Shrewsbury, gives in his MS. pedigrees this second marriage of John Her-

Sir Lewis Orwell, Knight, mistress relict of Edward Grey, Lord Powys. In right of his wife he was styled of "Red", i.e., Powys "Castle," in 10 Eliz., 1568, the year in which his stepson, Edward Grey, attained his majority. We can, however, trace a still earlier Herbert connection with Powys Castle and lordship. On the 12th September, 33 Henry VIII, 1541, Richard Herbert,¹ doubtless the elder half-brother of John Herbert, was seneschal of Powys. When John Herbert assigned his interest in Montgomery Castle, in 1548, to his brother Edward, he may then have succeeded his elder half-brother, Richard Herbert, as steward of Powys. At all events, when, in 1551, wine was given by the corporation of Shrewsbury to "Master Edward Grey of London," and to "Master Herbert"² in his company, the latter was either Edward Herbert, recorded as steward of Edward Grey's lordship of Powys in first Mary, 1553,³ or John Herbert, the latter's stepfather or guardian. On 26 of January, 1555, the date of the Inq. post. mort. of George Vernon of Hodnet, John Herbert and Jane are represented as seized of the manor of Buildwas.

Circumstances combined to facilitate the acquisition of Powys Castle in addition to that of Montgomery. The old Herbert connection with the Greys⁴ may have fostered this idea. The family tenure of the stewardship of Powys, first by Richard Herbert, during the declining years of the last legitimate Grey, Lord Powys; then by Edward Herbert of Montgomery, under the latter's illegitimate heir by Jane Orwell; the marriage of Jane Orwell with John Herbert, Edward's brother;

bert, 2nd son of Sir Richard Herbert, Knight, of Montgomery, on the authority of T. C. Eyton, Esq., of Eyton, in the Wildmores, co. Salop. (Transcript at Peniarth.)

¹ Lewys Dwnn's *Vis.*, vol. i, p. 312.

² Owen and Blakeway's *Hist. of Shrewsbury*, vol. i, p. 350.

³ *Mont Coll.*, vol. iii, p. 118.

⁴ Lady Anne Herbert, daughter of William, Earl of Pembroke, married John Grey, Lord Powys. (*Mont. Coll.*, i, 32.)

the minority and apparent consequent misfortunes of her son Edward Grey, were so many fortuitous incidents favourable to a gradual acquisition, culminating in the final purchase, of the castle and dependencies of Powys by Sir Edward Herbert, Knight, when Henry Herbert, Earl of Pembroke, his brother, was Lord-President of Wales.

In 1566, 8 Eliz., the gaol-files bring to our notice a John Herbert, *gentleman*, as chief steward of the hundred of Machynlleth, in the upper division of which is the parish of Cemmes. Now, if the second son of Sir Richard Herbert of Montgomery be rightly designated of "Cemmes" in Lewys Dwnn's *Visitations*, there seem, from the above, to have been two John Herberts of Cemmes. Had the latter been identical with the sheriff of this year, 1 Eliz., he would have been styled, in accordance with the invariable custom of the time, "Esquire."

In the 8th and 10th of Eliz., or 1568, we find "John Herbert, gentleman," on the grand jury.

In 1571, 13 Eliz., "John Herbert, Esquire," appears for the first time on the roll of magistrates for the county.

In the 17 Eliz., 1575, John Herbert was again sheriff. It may here be remarked that from the 13th Eliz., when, as we have said, John Herbert first appeared as a magistrate, until his final disappearance from the rolls after the 21st Eliz., he is represented, in our records, as almost invariably acting at Welshpool, in his magisterial capacity, in conjunction with Edward Herbert. There is also reason to suppose that the John Herbert, sheriff in the 17th Eliz., 1575, was identical with the John Herbert of this year, as Richard Griffiths discharged the duties of under sheriff on both occasions, and was probably related to John Herbert's first wife.

John Herbert and his second wife, Jane, were still living in 1596, when they addressed a letter to their "cosyn Edward Kynaston of Hordley."¹ They must

¹ We hope on a future occasion to print this letter.

have lived to a good old age, as John Herbert was of man's estate and the lessee of Montgomery Castle in 1548; and Jane Orwell gave birth to her son Edward Grey about 1545, and dated her first widowhood in 1551. John Herbert's name, however, disappears from the rolls of Montgomeryshire magistrates after the 21st Eliz., 1579, where his name occurs second on the list of local magistrates, and next to that of his brother Edward Herbert. In this same year, 21st Eliz., Sir Edward Herbert, Knight, brother of Henry, Earl Pembroke, came into possession of the castle and lordship of Powys, although the purchase from Edward Grey was not finally completed or enrolled until the 29th Eliz., 1587. His brother, Edward Herbert, then (21st Eliz.) became steward of Powys to Sir Edward Herbert. This probably necessitated a change of domicile on the part of John Herbert and Jane "Powys," as she styled herself, as late as 1596; and would account for the withdrawal of John Herbert's name from the roll of magistrates.

Edward Herbert, the eldest legitimate son of John Herbert of Cemmes by his first wife, had at this time, 21st Eliz., arrived at man's estate; for we find him witnessing a Cemmes deed on the 26th June, 25th Eliz., 1583.¹ The John Herbert, gentleman, chief constable of the hundred of Machynlleth, and grand juror in the 8th and 10th Eliz., was very likely of Cemmes; the son, probably illegitimate, of John Herbert, our sheriff, and the brother of "Edward Herbert de Kemes," gentleman, thus described in the Gaol File of the 35 Eliz., and the first member of the Herbert family we therein find thus domiciled. "Edward Herbert of Kemes, gent., was an overseer of the will of Gr. ap Ednevet of Kemes, gent., 14 Oct., 1616. This Gr. ap Ednevet had a niece of the name of Jane Herbert."² Edward Herbert died on Tuesday the 9th of April, 1639, aged 70, but more probably the latter is a clerical mistake

¹ *Ex inf.*, W. W. E. Wynne, Esquire.

² *Ibid.*

in the document¹ for 90, as his wife Mabel, who predeceased him in 1634, died at the age of 81.² Lewys Dwnn styles him "Edward Herbert ap John Herbert of Kemmes, Esquire."³ Although the title "esquire" does not necessarily apply to the father, John Herbert, there is every probability that it is intended that it should, as the son, Edward Herbert is, in the instances quoted above, styled "gentleman." We infer from this, a real and important distinction in those times, that he had been in the commission of the peace, if not sheriff, of the county : and if so, not to be confounded with his presumed son, John Herbert of Cemmes, styled illegitimate in a British Museum MS. pedigree. The latter must have been, if not a son of the sheriff, at least a generation later, for Robert Vaughan, the Antiquary, of Hengwrt, notices this "John Herbert of Kemmaes," in a letter dated in 1627.⁴

The following interesting memoranda, extracted from a MS. by Lewis Anwyl,⁵ refer to our sheriff's family and descendants :—

"1634. My grandmother Mabli, the wife of Edward Herbert of Kemmis, died on the 5th day of December at Maes Mochdre, then about the age of 81 years. She was the daughter of R^d. ap Ievan⁶ of Dolyfoddu."

"1639. My grandfather, Edward Herbert of Kemmes, died at Maes Mochdre upon Tuesday, the 9th day of April, ab't 8 of the clock in the morning, and was buried upon the Saturday after. He was when he dyed of about the age of 70 (? 90) years. He was the son of John Herbert, the son of Sir Richard Herbert, yt was in Banbury field in the partye of Edward the fourthe."

¹ Pedigree and "Anwyl" Memoranda at Peniarth.

² *Vis. of Wales*, vol. i, p. 271. ³ *Ibid.* ⁴ Peniarth MSS.

⁵ A copy of this MS. is now at Peniarth, the original being at Porkington.

⁶ Mabel, daughter of "Richard ap Hugh (ap Evan of Mathavarn) of Rhos y Garrog, Esq." (Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, p. 296), and of Dol y Corslwyn in Kemmes parish (*Ibid.*, vol. i, p. 271), married "Edward Herbert ap John Herbert of Kemmes, Esq. (*Ibid.*, p. 271). Griffith Pugh, a brother of Mabel, is styled of "Dalavondy" (*Ibid.*, p. 296).

A daughter of John Herbert of Kemmes married Harry Pugh,¹ a brother of Mabel Herbert.

Catherine, another daughter of John Herbert of Cemmes, married Humphrey Jones of Clogerddwr, in Llanbrynmair.

The following occurs in a book of the time of Elizabeth, now at Peniarth :—

“Hic Liber est meus testis est mihi deus signis homo quant perfectio non habebit.

(Signed)

“JOHN HERBERT.”

“Richard Herbert of Machynlleth, gent.,” probably a son of our sheriff, was living in 1608.

Harry Herbert, probably another son, witnesses a Cemmes deed in March 1625.

W. V. LL.

¹ Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, p. 296. “Griffith Pugh of Dolavondy,” another brother of Mabel Herbert, married Susan, daughter of Edward Herbert of Montgomery (*Ibid.*, vol. i, p. 296), and niece of our sheriff.

1560.—THOMAS WILLIAMS.

Deputy, John Harries.¹*Arms.**Sable, three nags' heads erased, argent.*

THE earlier history of the family of Williams of Willaston, in the parish of Alberbury, has been given under Reginald Williams,² sheriff of the county in 1546. Thomas Williams was his eldest son by his wife Margaret, daughter of Foulke Lee of Langley, in the county of Salop. In 1546 "Thomas Williams, gen.," was deputy sheriff to his father.

In 5-6 Edw. VI, 1552 he filled the same office when Edward, afterwards Sir Edward, Leighton was sheriff.

In 1561, the year succeeding that of his shrievalty, he, in accordance with the usual custom, appears on the roll of magistrates for the county.

In 1567 he appears as chief steward of the manors of Strata Marcella and Teirtref to Rowland Hayward, who on the 5 August 2 Edward VI, had a grant of these manors from the crown. The latter was knighted

¹ "Johes Harries, gen." (Peniarth list) was of Stockton, in the parish of Chirbury, Salop. He married Petronella, daughter of John Wynn of Broughton, near Bishop's Castle, ap Reynold ap Sir Griffith Vaughan, Knt. Ban't. (Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, p. 329.)

² See the Genealogical Key Chart of the Tribe of Brochwel Ysgythrog, line J, *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 209.

on the 13th Eliz., and twice filled the office of Lord Mayor of London. Thomas Williams had on the 20th May, 6th Edward VI, when deputy sheriff, a grant of the demesne lands of the manor of Teirtref for 21 years at a rental of 4s. 6d. The poet Churchyard in his *Worthines of Wales*, published in 1587, makes casual mention of our sheriff:—"Here is the way to Melverly; to Wattels Borrow, where Maister Leighton dwells, to Cawx Castle, Lord Stafford's, and to Maister Williams' house." The last, says Mr. Blakeway, was Thomas Williams, Esq., of Willaston, in the parish of Alberbury, sheriff, (of Shropshire) in the 24th Elizabeth.¹

Thomas Williams married Blanche, the daughter of Robert Powell of Park, near Oswestry, by whom he had:—

1. Reginald Williams, sheriff of Montgomeryshire in the 36th Eliz. 1594; 2. Edward Williams, "captitanus," as he is styled in the Salop visitation, s. p.

And six daughters:—

1. Eleanor, married to Thomas Corbet of Lee;² 2. Margaret, married Nicholas Purslowe of Sudbury, in the county of Salop, and, secondly, to Thomas Spencer of Witton, in the county of Salop; 3. Margery, married to Thomas Lloyd of Caerhowel; 4. Catherine, married to Richard Dawes of Shrewsbury; 5. Mary, married to Rees Tanat of Abertnanat, and secondly to David Maurice; 6. Elizabeth, married to John Ridge of Wilmington, in the parish of Chirbury.

The following additional particulars of the ancestry of our sheriff have been derived from the Hengwrt MS. 422.³

His fourth progenitor, Griffith ap Jeuan,⁴ who married Margaret Fairford, the heiress of Willaston, was born

¹ Owen and Blakeway's *Hist. of Shrewsbury*, vol. i, p. 388.

² In *Harl. MS. Vis. of Salop*, vol. 1241. Thomas Corbet of Aston, son of William Corbet of Lee, married "*Elizabeth, filia Thos. Williams de Wollaston.*"

³ *Ez inf.*, W. W. E. Wynne, Esq., of Peniarth.

⁴ See Genealogical Key Chart of the Tribe of Brochwel Ysgythrog. *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 209.

49th Edward III, 1375, died in the 30th Henry VI, 1451, and was buried in the Austin Friars, Salop.

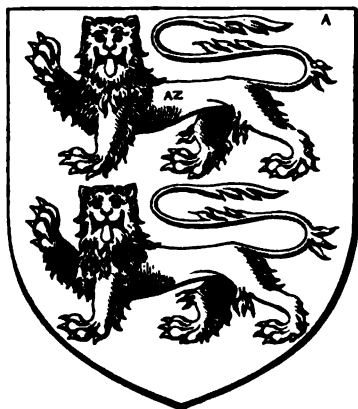
A deed drawn out on the marriage of his son David ap Griffith ap Jeuan, with Catherine, daughter of Cadwallader ap Owen¹ (ap David, ap Adam, ap Meyrick ap Pasgen ap Gwyn, to Brockwel Ysgythrog), bears date the 9th Henry VI, 1430.

W. V. LL.

1561.—RANDOLPH HANMER.

Deputy, John Harries.²

Arms.



Ar., two lions passant guardant, *az.*, armed and langued, *gu.*

CAMDEN, treating of Flintshire, says:—"Hanmere, seated by a lake or mere, whence that ancient and honourable family that dwells there took the name of Hanmer."³

In the reign of Edward I Sir John de Hanmer,

¹ Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, p. 330.

² John Harries of Stockton, deputy sheriff the previous year to Thomas Williams, was the brother-in-law of Randolph Hanmer (Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, p. 329).

³ "Britannia."

Knight, assumed this as a surname. The older genealogists trace his descent from Meredith, Lord of Rhiw-hirieth and Coed Talog, brother of Griffith, Prince of North Wales. In this reign he was constable of Caernarvon Castle. His grandson, Sir David Hanmer, Knight, was appointed one of the Justices of the King's Bench on the 26th February 1383 ; and in 1387, 10th Richard II, had the honour of knighthood conferred upon him. His son, Sir Jenkin Hanmer, Knight, succeeded his father, and became the common ancestor of the several branches of Hanmer Hall, Fenns Hall, Bettisfield, etc.

Sir Jenkin, by his first wife, Margaret, daughter and heiress of David ap Blethyn Vychan, of Llwyndern, in Flintshire, had Griffith, the ancestor of our sheriff, and of the Hanmer Hall line. By his second wife, Eve, daughter and heiress of David ap Grono ap Jorwerth of Llai, in Flintshire, he had three sons, John Hanmer of Halghton, Richard Hanmer of Bettisfield, and Edward Hanmer of Fenns Hall. When the Hanmer Hall and Bettisfield lines failed, the estates devolved upon Job Hanmer, the father of the first baronet, and the lineal descendant of Edward Hanmer of Fenns Hall, and are now in the possession of the present representative of this ancient house, Sir John Hanmer, Baronet.

Five of the nine descendants of Sir Jenkin's eldest son Griffith were returned to Parliament for the county of Flint. Sir John Hanmer, Knight, the sixth in descent from Griffith, was created a baronet on the 8th July 1620, 18th James I, whose line became extinct by failure of the issue of the fourth baronet of the house, Sir Thomas Hanmer, the editor of Shakspeare, who dying in 1747, was buried in the family vault in the south aisle of Hanmer Church, where a marble monument is erected to his memory.

The grandson of Griffith Hanmer was Sir Thomas Hanmer, knighted at the taking of Tournay. He married Jane, daughter of Randolph or Randel Brereton, by whom he had Sir Thomas Hanmer, "knighted at

Museleborrowfield A° 3rd Edward VI,¹ and Randolph, or Randel Hanmer, his *second* son, our sheriff.

Lewys Dwnn gives "Llannerch Banna" as the domicile of his line, but Randolph Hanmer himself was of Penley in Flintshire.² His first wife was, according to one authority,³ Annes, daughter and heiress of Thomas ap Richard of Hope, but according to another,⁴ Nest, daughter and heiress of Ellis ap Tudyr of Hope. Their issue is, however, in each case, given as the same, viz., three sons, David, Edward, and Thomas; and two daughters, one of whom, Ermin, married John Lloyd, son of Robert Lloyd of Bryngwyn, in the parish of Llanfechain.

His second wife was Lucy,⁵ daughter of John Wynn, of Broughton, near Bishop's Castle, a grandson of Sir Griffith Vaughan, Knight Banneret. If the inheritance of his first wife was Hope, near Leighton, we might trace his immediate connection with Montgomeryshire to this alliance. His local influence, however, must have been considerably increased by his second marriage with Lucy Wynn. His children by the latter were two sons, Thomas Hanmer and Roger Hanmer; also two daughters, of whom Elizabeth married Howel Vaughan of Coed Talog, second son of Owen Vaughan of Llwydiarth, and brother of John Owen Vaughan, sheriff in 1583.

In the 4-5 Eliz. Randolphus Hanmer appears for the first time, and in the 13 Eliz. for the last time, on the roll of magistrates for the county.

W. V. LL.

¹ Lewys Dwnn, vol. ii, p. 312.

² *Ibid.*, note 7.

³ *Ibid.*

⁴ The Cedwyn MS.

⁵ Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, p. 329. Her sister Petronella Wynn, married John Harries of Stockton, deputy sheriff. Another sister, Jane, married Robert Broughton of Lower Broughton and Owlbury, near Bishop's Castle, and was the mother of Richard Broughton of the Inner Temple in 1568, deputy judge of Chester, an original Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries, and a member of the Council of the Marches of Wales.

1562.—JOHN PRICE OF EGLWYSEGLE.

Deputy, Richard Edwards.¹

Arms.



1 and 4. *Or*, three lions heads crased, *gules* in a bordure engrailed, *azure*. Alo ap Rhiwallon.

2 and 3. *Gules*, three chevronells *argent*. Jestyn ap Gwrgant.

THIS sheriff's family is one of the very few claiming descent from Iestyn ap Gwrgant, Prince of Glamorgan, and founder of the fifth royal tribe. Seventh in descent from this prince was Rhiwallon Lloyd of Trevenant, the first of our sheriff's family who seems to have settled within the part of Powysland, now Montgomeryshire, and the father, but according to some the grandfather, of Alo of Trevenant, in the hundred Caus.

By an *inquisition post mort.* of Griffin, son and heir of Owen de la Pole ap Griffin ap Wenwynwyn, taken 10th August 1309, we find that Griffin ap Alo, Einion ap Alo, and their brethren, held "Trevenant liber" under Griffith, who himself held the same, "in capite baroniam," of the king.² Gwenhever,³ the daughter and heiress of this Griffin ap Alo, married Jeuan ap Madoc ap Wenwys, who is mentioned as the grandfather of Sir

¹ "Ric'us Edwards, gen." (Peniarth list).

² *Mont. Coll.*, vol. i, p. 154.

³ *Lewys Dwnn*, vol. i, p. 301.

Griffith Vaughan Knight Banneret of Garth, in the charter¹ granted to the latter and his brother Jeuan, by Sir Edward de Cherlton, Lord Powys, 6th July, 7th Henry V, 1419, for the capture of Lord Cobham, the Lollard.

Ales, a daughter of Alo ap Rhiwallon, and sister of Griffin ap Alo of Trevenant, married Griffith ap Meredith of Maesmawr,² the ancestor of Morgan Gwynne of Llanidloes, sheriff in 1582.

Golenbryd, daughter and heiress of Madock ap Gwylm ap Iorwerth ap Alo of Trevenant, married Llewelyn ap Griffith of Mathavarn, and was the mother of the celebrated Powysland bard, David Llwyd of Mathavarn.

The mother of Gwylm ap Iorwerth, the ancestor of the Prices of Eglwysegle and Llanvyllin, is said to have been Eva, a daughter of Llewelyn, second son of Griffith ap Wenwynwyn, through whom it is not improbable they derived their landed interest in Llanvyllin, the manor of which was held by Llewelyn ap Griffith. A charter of inspeximus in the time of Queen Elizabeth recites a former charter of "that nobleman Llewelyn, sonne of Griffith, sonne of Gwenwynwyn, Lord of Mechen Ushcoed and Mochnant Unrhaidr, to his trustie and well-beloved burgesses of the towne of Llanvylling."³

These notices of local family and territorial connection will help to account for the selection of John Price, though domiciled at Eglwysegle, in the lordship of Bromfield, Denbighshire, for the office of sheriff of the county of Montgomery.

Edward Price of Eglwysegle, the great grandson of Gwylm ap Iorwerth above, was the father of our sheriff, and of Deile, the wife of Edmund Lloyd of Maesmawr in the parish of Guilsfield, a magistrate and foreman of the grand jury in the 2nd Eliz., and the father of Griffith Lloyd of Maesmawr, sheriff in 1581.

¹ Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, p. 319.

² *Ibid.*, vol. i, p. 310.

³ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. i, p. 63.

John Price married Margaret, the daughter of John Lloyd of Bodidris,¹ in Yale, Denbighshire (and the sister of Sir Evan Lloyd, Knight), by whom he had Edward Price of Eglwysegle, who married Catherine, daughter of Edward Herbert of Montgomery, sheriff in 1557. Thomas Price (second son) the brother of our sheriff and the ancestor of the Prices of Llanvyllin, was a learned correspondent of the antiquaries of his time, and had a large collection of MSS., which are supposed to have found their way to the Vatican. This branch of the family continued steadfast adherents of the church of Rome, and were liberal benefactors to the Society of Jesus. Lord Castlemaine took refuge with this family on the abdication of James II. The Eglwysegle branch ended in two co-heiresses, the great granddaughters of the sheriff, Mary, the wife of Charles Vaughan, a younger son of the Llwydiarth family, and Elizabeth, the wife of Thomas Maurice of Plâs-yn-Llwyn.

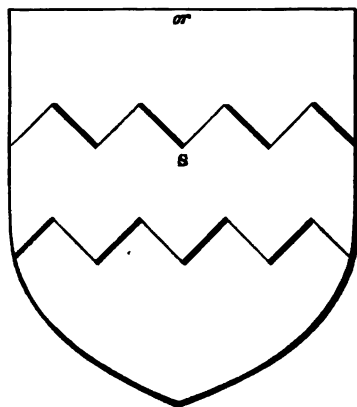
From the position John Price occupies on the roll of magistrates he seems to have been a member² of the council of the Marches before he received the appointment of sheriff. His last appearance as a magistrate is on the roll of the 10th Eliz. In no other capacity, with the exception of that of sheriff, does he appear in our local records.

W. V. LL.

¹ Lewys Dwnn, vol. ii, p. 353.

² Styled "un o'r Kyngor" by Lewys Dwnn, vol. ii, p. 353.

1563.—ANDREW VAVASOUR.

Deputy, Roger Jones.¹*Arms.**Or, a fess indented, sable.*

MAUGER LE VAVASOUR, the ancestor of this ancient family, came to England with William the Conqueror. Camden says that "they took their name from their office, being the king's valvasours, a degree then little inferior to a baron, and had anciently the addition of 'le' to their names."²

Andrew Vavasour was the fifth son of Sir Peter Vavasour, Knight,³ of Spaldington, in the East Riding

¹ "Rogerus Jones, gen.," styled "Rogerus Jones de Pola, gen.," when deputy sheriff to Henry Acton in 1556 (Peniarth list). He was of Lylleshall House, Welshpool, and married Margaret, daughter of William Spencer of Whitton. He was chief steward of the manor of Bausley to (Sir) Edward Leighton of Wattlesborough Castle, and coroner with Robert Middleton for the county of Montgomery from 1 Queen Mary to 5 Eliz. His eldest son, Humphrey Jones, had a grant of the office of escheator, 7 Eliz. (Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, p. 324). His grandson, Gilbert Jones, barrister-at-law, was steward of Bausley to Sir Edward Leighton, Knight, 34 Eliz.

² Visitation of York 1612, from No. 1487 *Harl. MS.*, p. 39.

³ Vincent's *Collections for Co. Salop.* College of Arms.

of York. The latter founded the Chantry, in the Chapel of St. James, at Spaldington, and was sheriff of Yorkshire in 1519. His mother was Elizabeth, fourth daughter of Andrew, Lord Windsor, Knight of the Bath, and (35 Henry VIII) Keeper of the King's Great Wardrobe.¹ We find from the following entry in the Shrewsbury MS. chronicle that the latter was a member of the Council of the Marches. "Wine to Sir Andrew Windsor, Knight, and Master Hales (a Baron of the Exchequer in 1523), commissioners of our Lord the King."²

Andrew Vavasour was of Newtown. On the 12 July, 5 Eliz. he had a grant for 21 years, at a rent of 8s. of "Gwerne Coide, in villat. de Hendidly," and the pasturage of "firith Vaughan," in the parish of Newtown, part of the lordship of Kedewen.³ He married Anne, daughter and heiress of James Leeche, sheriff in 1551, by Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Leighton, Knight, of Wattlesborough Castle.⁴ Under the year of office of James Leeche, we have shown that the latter was described as of "Newton;" that in the 32 Henry VIII he acted in the capacity of receiver of Crown rents at "Nova Villa;" and that in 1545 he had an interest in lands in "Hendadly," identical with the "Hendidly," a part of which township was granted to his son-in-law, our sheriff.

Andrew Vavasour and Anne had a son,⁵ William Vavasour, of Newtown, chief steward of the hundred of Newtown, with David ap Owen ap Howell Goch, 39 Eliz., who married Eliza, daughter of Hugh Powell, of Ednop, son of Richard Powell, sheriff in the 1st and 2nd Queen Mary. Their daughter, Penelope,⁶ married Vavasour Powell, Parliament church "reformer" in Wales.

¹ Collins's *Peerage*, vol. iii, pp. 65, 69.

² Owen and Blakeway's *Hist. of Shrewsbury*, vol. i, p. 294.

³ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 135. ⁴ Vincent's *Coll. for Salop*.

⁵ *Visitations of Salop*, 1584-1620; *Harl. MS.* 1241.

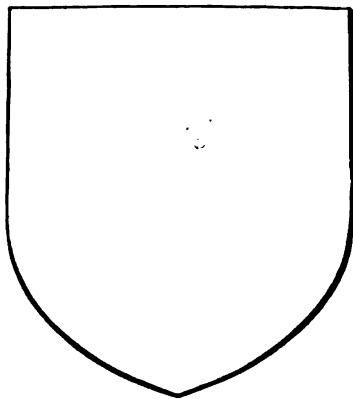
⁶ Walker's *Sufferings of the Clergy*, part i, p. 147.

The rolls of magistrates omit the name of Andrew Vavasour; from which we may infer that, although sheriff, he was not, in accordance with the usual custom, subsequently in the commission of the peace. He died prior to the 20 Eliz., as "Anna Vavasor vid" appears as first of a jury of matrons at the assizes, held on the 10th June, 20 Eliz., for some unknown reason, at "Denbighe," as the summons thereto directs.

W. V. LL.

1564.—GEORGE BEYNON.

Deputy, Evan Morris.¹



LITTLE is known of this sheriff beyond the fact of his having served the office this year; and that a "George Beynion," according to some, but "John Benion," according to Lewys Dwnn,² married Catherine, daughter of Sir Richard Herbert, Knight, of Montgomery. There is little doubt that the interest derived from this alliance was that which secured his appointment of sheriff, and a particular family influence, easily traced in the selection of several of our earlier Crown officers. Be-

¹ "Evanus Morris, gen." (Peniarth list).

² Vol. i, p. 312.

yond this we are left to conjecture. But that a family of the name had some connection with the neighbourhood we know from the fact that Robert ap Eynion or Beynyon was bailiff of Salop in 1475-6, whose arms were "Per pale, *or* and *gules*, a pale indented counter-changed." The above, under the name of Robert ap Eyn, and John Guttyne, were burgesses of Parliament for Shrewsbury. The indenture of their return, dated 7 January, 17 Edward IV, 1478, styles them Robert Beynyon and John Gyttons.¹ Although this affords us little evidence of a family identification, we have here, in the uncertain and transitional orthography peculiar to the period, that of a Welsh surname "Beynion" as an equivalent for "ap Einion."

On the 3 September, 32 Henry VIII, when the assizes were held at Montgomery by Sir Nicholas Hare, Knight, chief justice of Chester, we have a "William Beynion, Gent.," 9th on the grand jury of inquisition; and at the Montgomery Assizes, 17 July, 34 Henry VIII, a "William ap Beignon, Gen.," fourth on a hundred jury for the county.

A William Baynham, not improbably identical with the grand juror, was, in 1578, a co-trustee with Sir John Huband, Knight, Edward Herbert, Esq., and John Nuttall, in the interest of the freeholders of the manors of Arwystli and Cyfeiliog, then belonging to the Earl of Leicester. In the Rev. Walter Davies's MS. pedigree of the Herbert family, the husband of Catherine Herbert is given as "George Baynham of Chirbury." On the death of George Beynion, his widow, Catherine, married George Savage, whom Theophilus Jones calls "General Savage." A plan of Chirbury Church, of 1604,² gives as the proprietor of a pew marked "Dudston," or the township in which she held property, "Catherine Savage, widowe;" and in the

¹ Owen and Blakeway's *Hist. of Shrewsbury*, vol. i, p. 548.

² In the parish accounts of "Richard Lloyd esquier, dwelling at Mariton," and "Edmond Lloyd, gent." of Stockton, churchwardens in 1604.

same year "Thomas Savage, Gent.," is assessed 14*d.* for poor rate, on property in Dudston township. Although Dudston, in Chirbury, may have been the domicile of our sheriff, the only member of his family or name resident in the parish in 1604, was a "John Bynion," who figures as a bellringer at the parish church of St. Michael "in August, beinge the kinges (James I) holy-day," an accomplishment, in those primitive times, probably not incompatible with the dignity of a country gentleman of mild aspirations and a musical ear.

"Georgius Benyon, ar." appears on the roll of magistrates at the assizes held at Newtowne, (Novam-villam), 2 September, 8th Eliz.

W. V. LL.

1565.—REES AP MORRIS AP OWEN.

Deputy, Thomas Purcell.¹

Arms.



Sable, three nags' heads erased, argent.

WE have the concurrent testimony of our most ancient and best accredited historical poets and genealogists

¹ Thomas Purcell, gen. (Peniarth list).

for the descent of this sheriff from Cadell Deyrnllwg, king of old Powys, the grandfather of Brochwel Ysgythrog, the protector of the monks of Bangor at the commencement of the seventh century.

Rees ap Morris ap Owen, of Aberbechan, in the parish of Llanllwchaiarn, was a cadet of the Meilir Grug, or Blayney, branch of the tribe of Brochwel Ysgythrog.¹

The immediate ancestor of our sheriff was "Evan Blayney, of Tregynon," who appears 18th on the list of burgesses found in the ancient charter of Welshpool, 7 June, 7th Henry IV, A.D. 1406.² Gregynog, in the parish of Tregynon, was his domicile. He was sixth in descent from Meilir Grug, of Llwyn Melyn, and married Elen,³ the daughter of David ap Evan Lloyd ap Llewelyn ap Tudor, of Mathavarn, and a "Welsh" aunt of the celebrated bard, David Lloyd, of Mathavarn.

Evan, or Ieuan, Blayney of Gregynog, had three sons: Howel, the ancestor of the Prices⁴ of Manavon, and the Blayneys of Ystymgwen; Griffith, the ancestor of the Blayneys of Gregynog; and Owen of Aberbechan, the grandfather of our sheriff.

Owen seems to have been the first of his line who settled at Aberbechan. He was employed by the Duke of York as deputy steward of his lordship of Cedewain,⁵ and subsequently became an "esquire of the body" to the duke's son, afterwards Edward IV.

¹ See line A of the Genealogical Key Chart to the families of the Tribe of Brochwel (*Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 209.)

² Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, p. 312.

³ *Ibid.*, vol. i, p. 284.

⁴ Griffith ap Howell ap Ieuan Blayney farmed the crown demesne in "Manavon et al's" in the 32 Henry VIII (*Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 368). His eldest son "Ric'us (Rees) Wyn ap Gruff ap Hoell (ap Ieuan Blayney) de Mynavon, gen'os," appears on a jury at the Assizes held at Pool, 27 July, 37 Henry VIII (*Ibid.*, vol. ii, p. 380). His grandson, "Johes Price de Manavon, gen." (styled John ap Rees Wyn, in Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, p. 284), and grand-nephew Owen Blayney of Ystymgwen, appear as fourth and fifth on the grand jury, 8 Eliz.

⁵ MS. Minister's accounts of the year 1457 now at Loton, the seat of Sir Baldwin Leighton, Bart.

The contemporary bard, Lewis Glyn Cothi, has, in his usual laudatory style, commemorated Owen and his brother Griffith Blayney of Gregynog, in a poem, translated¹ portions of which are here given as illustrative of the customs of the age, and of the relation existing between the bards and their patrons in Powysland :—

“ White as the lily
 Are the swans of Tregynon,
 Leaders of men are the two
 Scions of Ieuan Blayney.²
Owen, stout is the point of his spear ;
 And *Griffith*, a stag of gentle birth.
 Griffith is submissive to rule,
 And equally privileged is his brother Owen.
 The two men, like two oak trees,
 Are their fair country’s limbs.
 What living man with a head on his shoulders
 Will watch without his eyes ?
 Or who, or what manner of men,
 Would run through the world without feet ?
 What land without the two chieftains³
 Of steel, would pay a halfpenny ?
 To these two men would I go from my own district,
 Through the rapid stream, through the blazing heath,
 Through the blue ice, through the marble stone,
 Through extremity of fire, through waves of the sea,

¹ Translated by one of our members, Howell William, third son of the late Edward Lloyd of Rhagatt, Esquire. The text of the original Welsh is in the collected poems of Lewis Glyn Cothi, published by the Royal Cambrian Institution, Oxford edit., 1837.

² Of Gregynog, in the parish of Tregynon and lordship of Cedewain.

³ The Mortimers, Lords Marcher of Montgomery, Kerry, and Cedewain, were perhaps more feared than loved by their Welsh dependents. Generally about the sovereign and court, or engaged in the pursuit of arms, their interests were, from prudential considerations, left to the protection of the local Welsh potentates or *reguli*, who had a traditional claim upon the affection, if not the allegiance, of the freeholders and tenants. We in fact find, as in the case of Owen of Aberbechan, that the fiscal duties of receiver, and the more or less magisterial functions of seneschal, were most conveniently discharged by local chieftains, who, combining self-interest with national sympathies, made them suitable mediators between the feudal lord and his rent-paying tenants.

I am like—let none be envious—
 To a bowman with a fair arrow,
 Who keeps running with his bow
 Between two targets.
 I run and tarry not long
 In a circle between *two mansions*.”¹

* * * * *

“To yonder mansion will I walk to obtain a gift.
 And so on from mansion to mansion
 Were I older than the aged eagle.
 This would I obtain in the mansions of my friend,
 Meat, *Shrewsbury*² ale and mead,
 As sparkling as bright *Gwynedd*.”³

* * * * *

“Once upon a time there were two brothers,
 Who built Rome and its towns;
 Here are two other brothers
 The very image of the two first.
 The two great ones are they in *Cedewain*,⁴
 May their life be as long as two ages of the stag.”

Owen ap Evan, or Ieuan, Blayney married Catherine, daughter of David Lloyd ap Griffith Deuddwr, by whom he had Morris of Aberbechan. The latter⁵ married Maud, daughter of David ap Tudor ap Meredith Ddu, by whom he had Rees ap Morris ap Owen our sheriff.

A contemporary bard, Huw Arwystli, has also left in MS. an ode written in praise of our sheriff. This ode is so confirmatory of his family descent and alliances, and contains so many statements, substantiated by evi-

¹ The two mansions were Aberbechan the seat of Owen, and Gregynog the seat of Griffith, which were within three miles of each other.

² “Shrewsbury, in former times, was much commended for its excellent mode of brewing. Iolo Goch, in his *Cywydd* to Owain Glyndwr, says, that Owain, when he lived at Sycharth, used to have his ale from Shrewsbury” (Lewys Glyn Cothi, n. 44, p. 432).

³ Gwynedd = Venedotia or North Wales.

⁴ Part of the inheritance in Powysland of Anne Mortimer, mother of Richard Plantagenet, Duke of York, from whom Owen received his appointment of seneschal, or steward; and therewith a jurisdiction over nine or ten adjoining parishes, comprising the lordship or manor of Cedewain.

⁵ Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, p. 283, and Brochwel Key Chart, *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 211.

dence derived from independent sources, that we have supplied translated extracts¹ of such portions as are of personal or local interest :—

* * * * *

“ As the pious Samuel, the man of knowledge,
Was in like manner seer to Saul.

* * * * *

A seer, day by day, under a *Prince*
Am I also to thee, *Rhys*. * * *
I saw the form, fair is the sight,
Of a wheel revolving in the hand of God.
One, by His grace and Providence, ascends.
Another, he abases continually.
Call earnestly on God that thou mayest attain,
By prompt liberality, to the summit of the wheel.
Thou art revolving on it, *Rhys* ;
Great is thine estate inherited from thy father *Morys*.²
Thou art, as the story goes, a forward shoot
From the stock of the noble *Ieuan Blaenau*,
Of the golden yew-trees in the land of *Cydewen* ;
Of the grafting of old *Meilyr* ;³
Bearing gallantly the office of a man
Of the ancient blood of *Deuddwr*.⁴ * * *
* * * * *
Of two great lineages is thy daughter.⁵
Tudor Rhydderch is a father of gifts.
Thy progeny has traced its descent
From an ancient line of countless heroes.

¹ By Howell W. Lloyd, Esq.

² *Morys* ap Owen ap Ieuan Blayney.

³ *Meilyr Grug* was sixteenth in descent from Cadell Deyrnllwg, King of Powys, grandfather of Brochwel Ysgythrog.

⁴ His grandmother Catherine was the daughter of David Lloyd ap Griffith *Deuddwr* ap Ieuan ap Madog ap Owen ap Meyric ap Pasgen ap Gwyn ap Gruffydd, Lord of Guilsfield, to Brochwel Ysgythrog (Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, p. 283, n. 2). “ Griffith Vaughan of *Deuddwr*,” brother of David Lloyd, appeared on the list of burgesses of Pool in the charter dated 7th June 7 Henry IV, 1406 (Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, p. 317).

⁵ His daughter, Elizabeth, married John Price, son of Matthew Price of Newtown (Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, p. 315). She was, by her father, lineally descended from Brochwel Ysgythrog, King of Old Powys, and, by her mother Gwenllian, from Elystan Glodrudd, Prince of Fferlis, founder of one of the five Royal Tribes.

Thy good will is ever on the increase,
 Weighted with good cheer, Rhys, is the board of thy spouse
Gwenllian,¹ who is like a fruitful vineyard
 On a hill renowned for its wines.
 Her father, *John*, a scion of chieftains,
 In high station, was a man of excellent understanding.
 Her foster-mother also was actively brought up ;
 None were more highly descended than she.
 How good and firm a magistrate art thou,
Receiver and *Squire*, a gallant youth !
 Be cautious in proportion as thy favour increases.
 Thou art young, and rising in the world.
 The shoot that springs from a well ploughed crop."

When Powysland was constituted shire ground, the local chieftains, who had filled the offices of castellan and seneschal to the Lords Marcher, under the new order of things were converted into justices of the peace. Although the latter may have been in the commission of the peace shortly after the 27th Henry VIII, we have no record of any of their official acts, as such, before the 32 Henry VIII. In the 34 Henry VIII a session of the peace for the county was held at Pool, "*coram Jacobo Leeche, Reese ap Morris, et Gruffino ap DD Ieu'n armigeris.*"² Armiger, or "squire," was then a significant title, which no one in a civil capacity ventured to assume unless he were either in the commission of the peace or had exercised some

¹ *Gwenllian*, the wife of our sheriff, whose father, *John*, is described as "a scion of chieftains," was the daughter of *John ap Meredith ap Rhys ap David Lloyd* of Newtown. He was a first cousin of *Matthew Price*, sheriff in 1548, and was of *Glanmeheli* in the parish of *Kerry*. His father, *Meredith ap Rhys*, was "Esquire of the body to King Henry VII," and steward of *Kerry*, *Cedewen*, *Arwystli*, *Cyfeiliog*, and high constable of the castle of *Montgomery*. His grandfather, *Rhys*, slain at *Banbury Field*, was the companion in arms and misfortune of *William Herbert*, Earl of *Pembroke*, and his brother, *Sir Richard Herbert*, Knight, of *Colebrook*. He was a stout Yorkist, and exercised the powers of a local chieftain, as hereditary steward of the inheritances, in *Powysland*, of the *Mortimers*, Earls of *March*. *Lewys Dwnn* says, "having there jura regalia" (vol. i, p. 313).

² *Mont. Coll.*, vol. i, p. 374.

office which by customary usage had conferred that title.

The bard Huw proceeds with sage advice, and an eye to professional reward, to inculcate lessons of generosity, moderation, and prudent reserve in the "squire's" administration of the laws, and the dispensation of local patronage. He then takes up his parable and vaticinates the prospect of Rhys' advances to the higher order of knighthood, or the "golden collar," with results, it is to be feared, more favourable to his reputation as a bard than that of a prophet, as the sheriff's roll of the year 1568, the last on which the name of Rhys appears as a magistrate, and still with the affix "armiger," was probably that which marked, within a few months, his decease. He then concludes:—

"If I may be believed, we may expect
That thy collar will be rather yellow than dark.
Never weary of distributing yellow gold,
And ere long thou wilt wear the golden chain."

Another contemporary bard, Sir Ieuan of Carno, in a poem addressed to the before-mentioned bard, Huw Arwystli, refers to Rhys in highly laudatory terms. Sir Ieuan was probably vicar of Carno, of which Rhys was probably the patron. The *Valor Ecclesiasticus* of Henry VIII, 1535, informs us that "Res ap Moris" farmed the temporalities of "Carnoo" and "Llanotlyn" (Llanwddyn), under the commandery of the Knights Hospitallers at Halston; and that "Res ap Moris ap Owen" farmed the rectory of "Llanloche" (Llanllwchaiarn), the parish in which his seat Aberbechan is situate, under the nunnery of Llanllugan.¹ We give the following extract, literally translated, as the poem is too long to quote *in extenso*:—

"In fair Cedewain, read
Thy poem publicly to the Justice,
His line of descent in couplets of gold;
And quaff the wine of thine host.

¹ See *Montgomeryshire Collections*, vol. ii, p. 104.

It is pleasant to look on the feast ;
 The beer being freely and persistently brought ;
 And the dainties of the cooks from the kitchen ;
 And the mansion ; and the multitude of the guests ;
 And the host grave and comely, vigorous and silent ;
 And the men of his mansion at his side ;
 And his excellent wife, young, amiable, and wise,
 The perfect choice of her husband, reserved and wise,
 The feast will maintain the maiden's greatness.
 Gwennllian supplied us plentifully with wine.
 To Rhys Blaeney¹ be praise ascribed, who invited the guests,
 A countenance full of intelligence.
 His fame is like a ball of gold, a shining pillar.
 Long may *Aberbechan* flourish !
 His father was the glory of the country,
 Its rampart and its stem was *Morys*.
 Rhys too in his turn has ever been virtuous,
 Next to Rhys his country's rampart."

* * * * *

"A pattern to many in the country.

The silk² of Rhys is my adornment."

"Reseus ap Morris ap Owen, ar," was escheator for the county in the 1st of Queen Mary, and foreman of the grand jury at the assizes 6 Eliz. By his wife Gwennllian he had—

1. Thomas Price of Aberbechan, who appears on the roll of magistrates for the 20 Eliz. He married Mallt,³ daughter of John Pugh of Mathavarn, by his wife Catherine, daughter of Sir Richard Herbert, Knight. Gwen, daughter and sole heiress of Thomas Price, married Sir Richard Price of Gogerddan, Knight, sheriff in 1622.

The daughters of our sheriff were :—

1. Elizabeth, who married John Price of Newtown, sheriff in 1566 ; 2. Maud, who married Thomas Blayney⁴ ap Rees ap Owen ap Howell ap Ieuan Blayney of Gregynog ; 3. Catherine, who was the first wife

¹ Rhys (ap Morris ap Owen ap Ieuan) Blaeney, our sheriff's patronymic.

² A silk vestment or graduate's gown ; doubtless a present from Rhys to Sir Ieuan, the vicar of Carno.

³ Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, p. 284.

⁴ *Ibid.*, vol. i, p. 334.

of Humphrey Lloyd,¹ eldest son of Francis Lloyd of Great Hem, third son of Humphrey Lloyd of Leighton, sheriff in 1541; 4. Anne, who married Thomas Lloyd² of Aberbechan, eldest son of David Lloyd ap David ap Evan of Gwern-y-Buarth, in the parish of Llandyssil.

E. H.

APPENDIX.

A Poem addressed by Huw Arwystli to Rhys ab Morys ab Owen of Aberbechan (Add. MSS., 14, 874, 167, i).

Duw a wnai gynt, enwog Iôn,
 Roi dewiniaid i dynion :
 Geirwir gynt fu, ni bu balch,
 Dewin Dafydd, oen difalch ;
 Dyn wys, mel Samwel dwyfawl,
 Oedd un sud ddewin a Sawl ;
 Doniog ebwch a daenioedd
 At ras, Duw Nef trostyn' oedd.
 Dewin, beunydd, dan benaeth,
 Wyf finnau it' Rhys, ar fin traeth.
 Nid ar hwyl yw dy fawrhau,
 Heb chwennychu f'ebwch mau.
 Edrychais dull, drych sy deg,
 Y rhod yn llaw Duw yn rhedeg ;
 Un a ddring, drwy'i nawdd a'i rad,
 Un a istwng yn wastad.
 Galw Duw 'n ddwys gael dy ddyfod
 Freugarw hael i frig y rhod.
 Dirwyn yr wyd erni,³ Rys,
 Ystod fawr, drwy'th tad Forys ;
 Bon, y ddadl herwydd, ydych,
 Blaen imp Ieuan Blaenau wych,
 Coed yw sy' nhir Cydewen,
 Fal aur, o himp Feilyr hên ;
 Sydd wych yn dwyn swydd o wr
 Hwnt, oedd o hen waed Deuddwr.

¹ Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, p. 289, n. 6.

² *Ibid.*, vol. i, p. 300, note 1 and 2.

³ Erni for arui, *i. e.*, ar y rhod.

Mae 'n des yma 'n destun

* * *

Dau waed mawr yw dy merch
 Tad rhoddion Tudur Rhydderch ;
 Trwy weilch hen y treigla 'th hil
 Adar gylfin drigeinfil ;
 Da well-well yw dy 'wyllys,
 Da yw bord drom dy briod, Rys,
 Gwenllian, fraisg winllan frig
 Ar ddiodydd urddedig.
 Ei thad, gwalch penaethiaid gwyr
 Fry, Sion, fu oreu ei synwyr ;
 Fam faeth, yn hoewfaith hefyd,
 Yn uwch mam a iach ym myd.
 Ysta¹ sad ustus ydych,
 Seuer² ysgwier was gwyach.
 Mwy gras a dyf, ymgroes di,
 Ieuanc ydwyd yn codi ;
 Eginyn dwf o guwd ar
 A wna gwenith yn gynnar ;
 Gwn, gnu briallu 'n ei bryd,
 Cafod fydd trwy'r haul a'i cyfyd ;
 Cynnyddu, a ffynu ei phen,
 Yn y tes a wna twysen :
 Dyn gwinau, ir, dan ei gnu,
 Wyd un ffunud yn ffynu.
 Ni dda i'th yn ddoethineb,
 Fwrw dy naws yn frwd i neb.
 E bydd dyn heb wedd doniol,

* * *

Dyall march pen rhwydd gall Rhys,
 Nad ta, Rys, oedd trahäus :
 Ni fyn Duw Nef fyn'd yn wr
 Na thräus, na thrahuswr.
 Cynghor, yn wir, dewiniaid,
 A rown it', Rys, er nad it 'raid ;
 Er hyn daugwedd, rhandir Ior,
 Dygir i anghall dy gynghor.
 N'ad weled, feistr, swyddged sail,
 Un daueiriog yn d' arail ;

¹ Ysta=ys dda.

² Seuer—Anglice, sewer—an officer of the royal household, whose duty it was to serve up dishes on occasions of ceremony at the table of the sovereign. The office would seem to have been maintained as a title of honour long after it became obsolete in practice.

Drwg iawn yw deua'r gan neb ;
 Nid yw iawn ond un wyneb.
 Na fwrw 'n hawdd un farn hyddysg
 O'th ben, ond trwy 'r ddalen ddysg.
 D'arlen na fyn absen neb,
 I ddentu cyn rhoi d' ateb.
 Na ddwg wyn i ddigoniant,
 Na choll ben d' edau 'n dy chwant,
 Drwy iawn bwyll dirwyn bellen,
 Drwy bwyll y doir i ben.
 Edrych, gwr dewr, i'ch gorallt,
 Par ych a ddring top yr allt,
 Ych llonyddach llawen iawn
 A bery 'n hir o brydnhawn.
 Na lw i'th raid, nad blaid blwng,
 Ond a elwych yn deilwng.
 Da'r gam a fawdd dwr i gyd

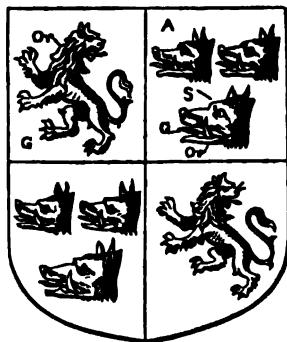
* * *

Na thristiwch ffol na thrawsteb,
 Na chysgwch dan ebwch neb ;
 Na thrippiwch nerth i'r epil,
 Nid wych wanhau dyn o'ch hil ;
 Nid hwyrach, yn y teiradd,
 Na chai dy roi 'n uwch dy radd.
 Od oes goel, ni a'i ddisgwyliwn,
 Melynu 'r dorch ymlaen dwn.
 Diflin y rhoid felynaur,
 Nid hwyrach it' ddwyn torch aur.

1566.—JOHN PRICE.

Deputy Sheriff, Arthur Price.¹

Arms



Quarterly, 1 and 4 *gules*, a lion ramp. regardant, *or*. 2 and 3, *argent*, three boars' heads couped, *sable*, langued *gules*, tusked *or*.

JOHN PRICE of Newtown Hall was the eldest son² of Matthew (Goch) Price, sheriff in 1548, by his wife Joyce, daughter of Evan Gwynn ap James Price of Mynachdy.

In a MS. preserved at Loton, containing extracts from the accounts of the ministers of Richard Duke of York, in the year 1457, we find, under the head of "Newtown," the following family memorandum:—"Due from David Lloyd ap David Eign (Einion), last farmer of the tolls here, £5." This David Lloyd of Newtown was the fourth progenitor of our sheriff, as given in the genealogies of the herald Lewys Dwnn; and this extract gives another instance of that corroborative evidence which any forthcoming records invariably afford in support of Lewys Dwnn's character for accuracy. It further shows David Lloyd's con-

¹ "Arthurus Prici, gen." (Peniarth list), was the brother of the sheriff, and seated at Vaynor. He served the office of sheriff in 1578.

² See the Genealogical Key Chart of Sheriffs' Families descended from Elystan Glodrudd. *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 399.

nection with the interests of the House of York in Powysland before his son Rhys rose, as squire of the body to Edward IV, to a certain eminence in that service.

John Price sat for the Montgomeryshire boroughs in the parliamentary sessions of 1558-9, 1562-3, and 1567-8.

In right of his mother he possessed property in the county of Cardigan, and served the office of sheriff for the latter in 1568.¹

He sat in Parliament for the county of Montgomery in the sessions for 1572 and 1581.

The name "Johes ap Rees" (Price) appears on the first rolls of magistrates about 32-33 Henry VIII. He is distinctively mentioned as "Johes Price de Nova Villa, armiger," on the rolls of magistrates from 4-5 Eliz. to the 27 Eliz. inclusive.

John Price married Elizabeth, daughter of Rees ap Morris ap Owen of Aberbechan, sheriff in 1565 by whom he had—

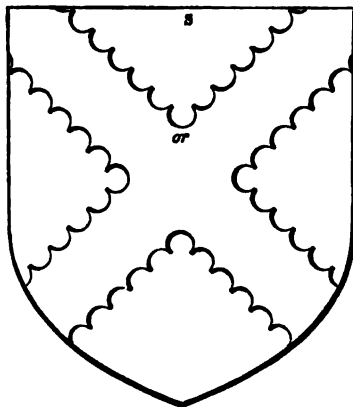
1. Edward Price, sheriff in 1615; 2. Matthew; 3. Richard; 4. Arthur.

1. Bridget, married to Lewis Blayney, eldest son of David Lloyd Blayney, sheriff in 1577; 2. Mary, married to Thomas Powell; 3. Margaret, married to Hugh Pugh, and secondly to David Lloyd; 4. Joyce, who married—first, James Matthews, and secondly, Charles Lloyd² of Great Hem, in the parish of Forden.

¹ Phillips' *Sheriffs of Cardiganshire*, p. 5.

² Charles Lloyd (fifth son, *Harl. MSS.*, 1982) ap Humphrey Lloyd ap Francis Lloyd of Great Hem, third son of Humphrey Lloyd of Leighton, sheriff in 1541 (*Lewys Dwnn*, vol. i, p. 289, n. 7). A°. 1655. Joyce, wife of Charles Lloyd, gent., buried 25th day of June (Forden Register). A°. 1657. Charles Lloyd, gent., buried 14th Nov. (*Ibid.*) Anne Matthews, the eldest daughter of James Mathews, by Joyce Price, married Benet Lloyd, a son of Charles Lloyd, by his first wife Elizabeth, daughter of Arthur Crowther of Crowther's Hall (*Cedwyn MS.*, p. 54).

1567.—RICHARD SALWEY.

Deputy Sheriff, William Penrhyn.¹*Arms.*Salwey, *Sable*, a saltire engrailed, *or*.Trumwin, *Or*, a saltire engrailed, *sable*.De la Pole, *Azure*, a fess, *or*, between three leopards' heads, *or*.Washborn, *Argent*, on a fess, between six martlets, *gules*, three quatrefoils of the field.

THE family of this sheriff is generally supposed to have been of Saxon origin, but if, as appears probable, the Salweys were of the same family as that which at the time of the Conquest and afterwards were sometimes called Trumwin, and sometimes Sewin, I should rather conclude their origin to be Danish, as Trumwin is apparently a Danish name, for one of Sweyn's chiefs, in the year 1012, was named Thrum (see *St. John's Four Conquests of England*, vol. ii, p. 29), and a Tromwin was made Bishop of the Picts in 681 (*vide* Blakeway, and Hook in *Archbishops of England*).

Mr. Habington (an antiquary in the reign of Eliza-

¹ "Johes Salwey, gen.," Peniarth list. But, according to the Gaol File of the county for this year, 8th Eliz., Record Office, "William Penryn, sub. vic. com. pred." (Montgomery), his son-in-law.

beth), quoted by Nash, in his *History of Worcestershire*, says that "In the reign of Wm. Rufus and his father the Conqueror, there are Sewynns, now called Salwey, and Tromwyn, now Thromwyn, in Canoc, now Kanke. The King's grants are short; the words run thus:—

"Willielmus, Rex Angliæ, Nicolao Vicecomiti et Ric. Caca. mag. salutem. Sciatis me reddidisse huic Lested et filio ejus Trumwino terram Sewini patris sui, qui mortuus est, et ministerium quod ipse tenuit, et nullus ei injuriam faciat.

"Teste Ro. filio Ham. apud Canoc."

The other thus:—

"Willielmus Rex Angliæ, Nicolao Vicecomiti de Estadford, salutem, fac ut ipse Sewinus meus hospes, ita tractatus sit, et ita juste habeat consuetudines suas sicut habuit tempore patris mei et meo.

"Teste Ro. fil. Ham."

"This persuadeth me," says Habington, "that Thromwyn¹ and Salwey were originally of one family; and when arms came to be used, they both assumed one coat,² being *sable*, a saltire engrailed, *or*."

The first of the Salways mentioned in the pedigree is Geoffrey Salwey, or de Salewye (as it was at the time written), who, in the reign of Henry III, anno 1216, held lands at Norton-sub-Cannock, or Cank, in the county of Stafford.

He was succeeded by a son William, in the reign of Edward I, whose son Richard, anno 1310, 3 Edward II, was also seated at Norton, and dying, left issue William, who married a daughter of William Mytton of Weston-under-Lizard, who had a son Adam, who had a son John, called Lord of Leacroft in Cannock, and who was succeeded by a son John, who married Isold, daughter of Sir John Washborn,³ Knight, and

¹ *Vide* Appendix, "The Trumwins."

² But with transmutation of colours. This will be seen in comparing the Trumwin arms, as we have them in our pedigree, with those of the Salweys.

³ *Vide* Appendix, "The Washborns."

heir of her mother Joan, daughter of Sir John Musard,¹ Knight.

This John Salwey, according to Mr. Habington, in Nash, was chosen, 7 Henry VI, amongst those "qui portabant arma ab ancestriâ (these are the words of the Exchequer) to attend the King as a man at arms and an Esquire in ffance." And with respect to his marriage with Isold Washborn, he adds: "Now, were it by conveyance at the marriage of John Salwey with Isold Washborn, or otherwise, I know not; but this I know, out of evidences, that John Salwey was written Lord of Stanford 3 Henry IV and 1 Henry V; and by record died seized of the manors of Stanford and Ricards Castle 8 Henry V, all which was long before the death of his wife's ffather, John Washborn, who, as appears on his tomb at Wichenford, departed this world 13 May, 1454, being the 32 Henry VI. But a great controversy, as it is said, arose between these two families concerning Washborn's lands, which was in the end so composed as that Salwey should have Stanford, and Washborn Knights Washborn, in Com. Wigorn.

"This John Salwey was succeeded by his son, Humphry Salwey of Stanford, who was escheator of the county for the King, and so (to use the words of the statute), an Esquire of the better sort, 22 Henry VI, being (adds Mr. Habington) the next year after that famous Thomas Littleton supplied that place, and jointly with Sir Thomas Littleton, the same man being then Knight of the Bath and Justice of the Common Pleas. He was a commissioner in determining the privileges which were then controverted between the Cathedral Church and city of Worcester; both which ffamilies of Littleton and Salwey are now united by marriage.

"And, moreover, this Humphry Salwey was Mare-shall of King Henry the VI's Court, as appeareth on his fair monument in Stanford church, which, although

¹ *Vide* Appendix, "The Musards."

it beareth a show above the degree of an Esquire, yet doth it not above the dignity of such a Mareshall."

Humphry Salwey, who married Joyce, daughter of Sir Robert Strelley of Strelley, in the county of Nottingham, Knight, had three sons and one daughter. John, the elder, married Margery, daughter of Hugh Erdeswick of Sandon, in the county of Stafford, Esq., but becoming a lunatic during the life of his father, was deprived of his inheritance, and Thomas, the second son, living in the 15th Henry VII, made heir in his stead. This John, however, had issue by Margery, his wife, three daughters, viz. :—

1. Margaret, who married Richard Biddulph of Biddulph, in the county of Stafford, Esq. ; 2. Joice, first married to William Ashby, Esq., and secondly, to Ralph Wolseley, Esq. of Shugborough ; 3. Cecilia,¹ who married Thomas Coningsby of Hampton Court, Esq., in the county of Hereford.

Isold, the only daughter of Humphry Salwey and Joyce Strelley, married Richard Acton of Sutton, in the county of Worcester.

Edmund, the third son of Humphry Salwey, married into the family of Burghill, in Herefordshire, and had an only son, Richard Salwey,² our sheriff. The latter married—first, Anne, daughter of Roger Vaughan of Hergest ; and secondly, a daughter of Sir Edward Croft of Croft Castle, in Herefordshire. By Anne Vaughan he had an only daughter, Ales, who married William³ Penrhyn, father of William Penrhyn of Rhysnant, sheriff in 1604.

This account of his family shows that Richard Salwey was connected with Worcestershire. We are, however, in a position to divine the particular influences which

¹ Jane, sister of Sir Thomas Coningsby, Knight, of Hampton Court, and relict of William Broughton, of Lawford, Co. Warwick, married (third wife), Reginald Williams of Willaston, sheriff in 1594.

² Lewys Dwnn's *Vis. of Wales*, vol. i, p. 279. An editorial note (8 in Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, p. 279), led to the mistake (see *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iii, p. 118, note 4), that he was the son of *Humphry Salwey of Stanford*.

secured for him the high and remunerative appointment of sheriff of Montgomeryshire.

We have seen that his aunt, Isold Salwey, married Richard Acton of Sutton, in the county of Worcester, the father of Sir Robert Acton, Knight, sheriff of Montgomeryshire in 1542 and 1550, and lord of the manor of Deythur. Consequently we find Richard Salwey, Sir Robert's first cousin, acting as his deputy sheriff in the latter year, 3 Edward VI.¹

His second marriage with the daughter of Sir Edward Croft, Knight, of Croft Castle, in Herefordshire, sheriff of that county temp. Henry VIII, and receiver-general for the counties of the Marches of Wales, procured him the lucrative and influential appointment of deputy-receiver² under his father-in-law.

His wife's sister, Catherine Croft, married Richard Herbert of Montgomery, Esq.,³ probably identical with the Richard Herbert, seneschal of Powys, in the 32 Henry VIII, and second son, by his first wife, of Sir Richard Herbert, Knight, of Montgomery. Without any known landed possessions in the county, the above offices and local family alliances sufficiently account for the selection of Richard Salwey for the post of sheriff. We have not been able to trace his direct interest in any landed possessions in the county upon which were based the general qualification for the office. His discharge of certain local trusts rather indicate him as the resident representative of the Acton family, and steward of their lordship of Deythur.

In the 1st of Queen Mary he appears in our county records as chief steward to Sir Robert Acton, Knight, lord of Deythur.

In the 2-3 Eliz. Richard Salwey, gentleman, appears

¹ Minister's Accounts, 3-4 Edw. VI, Roll 81.

² Minister's Accounts, 31-32 Henry VIII. "Compus Ric'i Saleway, deputati Edwardi Crofte, Mil. Receptor. Radnor. et Mellennyth, cum membris p'cell. Com. Marchie. Radnor. Burgus."

³ Betham's *Baronetage*, "Croft of Croft Castle, Herefordshire," vol. ii, p. 417.

as chief steward to Henry Acton, Esquire, lord of Deythur.

In the 4-5 Eliz. Richard Salwey, Esquire, appears as chief steward to Robert Acton, Esquire, lord of Deythur.

6 Eliz. "Ricus Salwey, gen'os," was seventh on the grand jury.

8 Eliz. William Penryn, ar., probably his son-in-law, was escheator for the county, and chief steward to Edward Leighton, Esquire, for the manor of Bausley.

In the same year Richard Salwey, Esquire, appears as chief steward to Thomas Blount, Esquire, guardian to Robert Acton, Esquire, lord of Deythur.

10 Eliz. He appears as "chief steward to the guardians of the heirs of Henry Acton, Esquire, lord of Deythur."

12 Eliz. As steward to Anthony Throgmorton, ar., guardian to Robert Acton, Esquire, lord of Deythur.

Contrary to the usual custom of a sheriff, being subsequent to his year of office in the commission of the peace, the name of Richard Salwey does not appear on the rolls of magistrates.

T. SALWEY, B.D.

A P P E N D I X.

The "TRUMWINS," the "MUSARDS," and the "WASHBORNS."

BEFORE proceeding to a brief notice of the Trumwins, Musards, and Washborns, of the two former of which families the Salweys are the only representatives, and in a great part also of the last, I would mention that the Salwey family is one of the 331 only existing families in England recorded in Mr. Shirley's *Noble and Gentle Men of England* as the representatives of those of knightly or gentle rank before the expiration of the 15th century.

THE TRUMWINS.—Erdeswicke, the historian of Staffordshire, (whose work was written in the year 1569, though not published till 1717) says:—

"In Cannock long since was the seat of the Trumwyns, of the original of which house see the copy of two deeds here following; and then, quoting the deeds which have already been given in the beginning of this notice, viz., those of William Rufus and his father, he adds: 'I have not the descent of this Trumwin that was between his time and the time of Henry III, but in Henry III's time lived one Sir William¹ Trumwin, Knight, who had issue Sir William Trumwin, who had issue Sir William Trumwin—written in one deed "*Le Rider*," which I take to be as much as chevalier or knight²—who had issue Sir William and Sir Roger, both knights. Sir William had issue Sir William and John Trumwyn, who, as I take it, both died without issue, for that all the lands of Sir William came to the issue of Sir Roger, who had issue Roger, Sir John Trumwin, Knight, Robert, and David; but all died without issue, so that all the lands both of Sir William Trumwin and Sir Roger descended to Catherine, daughter of the said Sir Roger, wife of Sir John Musard; who, by her, had issue Joan, their only daughter and heir, married to John Washborn, who had issue Isold, married to John Salwey of Leacroft, in the parish of Cannock.' "

Erdeswicke quotes the following grants, as showing the connection of the Trumwins with Norton and Cannock at that time:—

"Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Simon Cestel de Clinton, clericus, dedi, concessi, et hac præsentē carta mea confirmavi Rogero de Bankewelle, et Johanni de Rodbaston, capellariis, omnia terras

¹ One of the Sir William Trumwins married Elena, sister of Thomas de Weston, 26 Edw. III. The Rev. T. Salwey, B.D., Vicar of Oswestry, possesses the shield of this Sir William Trumwin,* with his wife's arms emblazoned, a spread eagle, *sable*, on a field, *or*; which he received from the Rev. C. J. D. Marston, Rector of Hootton Roberts in Yorkshire, who copied it from an old book in his possession, which came to him from the Westons, from whom he is descended. Another of the Sir Wm. Trumwins is stated to have married a daughter of John de Caverswall of Offley; and another (from the following statement in Erdeswick's *History of Staffordshire*), would seem to have married Alicia, daughter of Henricus de Harcourt. The statement is as follows:—

"Ego, Henricus de Harcourt, dedi Aliciæ Trumwine omnes terras in villis de Apwrych, Shenton et Basse, etc.

"Dat. apud Alrewych anno x Edw. fil. Edwardi."

² "*Le Rider*" was probably the designation of an officer of Cannock Chase. One of the bishop's manors given to the see by Edward I for a free chase, was superintended by an officer called "*The Rider of Cank Wood*." May 28, 18 Edw. I, 1290 (*Dugdale's Monasticon*, iii, 236). "*Boscus de alto Canoko*," of which the boundaries are described. A royal grant is extant, 7 Henry III, of twelve hinds from the forest of Cank—"Concedimus duos ligatus seu quadrigatus lignorum focalium de nemore nostro vulgariter appellato *le Canke Wode*, quos officiatius noster *le Ryder of Canke Wode* deliverabit."—Reg. Lichf. f. 169. B. Erdeswick, 196.

* In this shield of Sir William Trumwin the Arms of Trumwin are *Sa. a saltire engrailed or*. The same, therefore, as the Salweys, and not, as Mr. Habington gives them, "with transmutation of colours."

et tenementa mea, redditus, et servicia, cum omnibus pertinentibus suis quibuscunque in villis de Cannockbury et Norton juxta Cannockbury, magna Werleye, et parva Werleye, simul cum reversione ejusdem cotagii cum curtilagio quæ Thomas le Schepherde et Agnes uxor ejus tenent ad terminum vitæ ipsius Agnetis ex commissione Gulielmi Trumwin, cum pertinentibus in prædicta villa de Norton, &c. &c.

"Hiis testibus Willielmo filio Willielmi Trumwin, militis, et alii. Datum apud Lich. die mercurii festo Sancti Andreæ apostoli, anno regni Regis Edwardi tertii a conquestu tricesimo."

The other grant is as follows :—

"Carta Emmæ quæ fuit uxor d'ni Willi'mi Trumwyne. Dat. apud Herdewicke anno 12 Edw. Regis.¹

"Ego Johanna de la Pole, quondam uxor Rogeri Trumwyne, militis, in viduitate mea dedi Roberto Trumwyne, filio meo, clerico, omnes terras in le Herdewicke infra manerium de Sandon.

"Dat. apud Clannem, anno 7, Edw. III."

It appears from *Shaw's History of Staffordshire* that, besides lands at Norton and Cannock, the Trumwins at one time also held Beaudesert under the bishop :—

"Not long after," he says, "the antient family of Tromwyn of Cannock, held Beaudesert under the bishop, for in the 20th of Edw. I. Sir William Trumwyn releases it to Bishop Roger Molend." —*Shaw's Staffordshire*, p. 212.

In the 38 of Henry VIII, that king (upon the surrendering Beaudesert into his hands by the bishop) makes a grant of it to Sir Wm. Paget, Knight, in whose family it still continues.

There are also a few other notices in Shaw, and in the *Testa de Nevill*, of different holdings of the Trumwins.

Blakeway, in his *Sheriffs of Salop*, gives the following notice of Sir Roger Trumwyn, who married Joan de la Pole :—

"In 1319 Sir Roger Trumwyn was admitted a burgess of Shrewsbury, and, from many circumstances, appears to have been frequently resident there, and in its neighbourhood. From the Parliament rolls of the present year we learn that he held in right of the dower of Johanna, his wife, certain lands in the parts of Powys, in Wales, the reversion whereof appertained to Griffith ap Owein de la Pole, a minor. This Griffith, who died in the following

¹ The Lady Joan de la Pole, whose mother was descended from the Lord Ferrers, sealeth in two deeds, bearing date 8 Edw. III, with a lyon rampant queve furche impaling Vayre. Sir John de Ferrers, Knt., releaseth to Robt. Trumwyn, Knt., and the Lady Joan his wife, 29 Edw. I, sealing Vayre Ferrer arms. Catherine Thromwyn sealeth with her mother's arms, 3 Henry IV.

year, was brother to Hawise, wife of Sir John de Cherleton, and both of them children of Owain of Arustley (grandson of Gwynwyn-wyn, Prince of Powys) by Johanna, his wife, who must consequently after his death have re-married to the present sheriff; and this connection no doubt brought him into these parts, and fixed his occasional residence at the mansion called Cherleton Hall (now the Theatre), in Shrewsbury, the hostel or town house of the Lords of Powys during the frequent visits which they paid to that metropolis of their ancient dominions."

This Roger Trumwin was Sheriff of Stafford 1 Edward II, and again 10 and 12 of the same king. He was sheriff of Salop in 1308. The sheriffalties of Shropshire and Staffordshire were united from the earliest time down to the year 1379, which accounts for Roger Trumwin being sheriff of Salop.

I may here remark that the Duke of Manchester, in his *Court and Society from Elizabeth to Anne*, vol. i, p. 260, speaking of the sheriffs of counties in the reigns of our early kings, says: "It was an office which was never conferred in those days except upon men of very great wealth, dignity, and power," an observation which may enable us to form a correct judgment upon the estimation in which the Trumwins were at that time held.

THE MUSARDS.—"The Musards," says Mr. Habington, "were a very great family. Sir John Musard was knight of the shire (Worcestershire) in the 29 Edward III; and Sir Thomas Musard, priest, was prior of the cathedral church of Worcester 2 Edward IV. Mr. Camden mentions Lord Musard in Derbyshire, which title became extinct A.D. 1297. Sir Richard Musard, Knight, was the only Englishman who, among 14 persons, some princes, and other persons of great eminence, were elected into the order of the Knights of the Annunciation in the kingdom of Savoy. They joined with the Knights Hospitalers in the conquest of Rhodes on the Feast of the Annunciation A.D. 1310."

The following were the names of the knights:—

1. Ame, Earl of Savoy.
2. Ame, Earl of Gerona.
3. Anthony Lord Beavena.
4. Hugh Challon, Lord Alley.
5. Aymon de Geneva.
6. John de Vienne, Admiral of France.
7. William de Granson.
8. William de Challamor.
9. Rol. Vassy, a Knight of Amboys.
10. Ste., a bastard of Bawme.
11. Gaspar de Monvesove.

12. Earl Jovas.
13. Ame Bomard.
14. Sir Rd. Musard of England.

"This order was founded by the Earl of Savoy, surnamed Le Vere, in honour of Ame the fifth and Ame le Grand, the one recovering * * * acres from the Infidels, and killing with his own hand the Saracens admoyrant; the other joining with the Knights Hospitalers in the conquest of Rhodes on the Feast of the Annunciation of our blessed Lady, Anno Dom. 1310. The ensign of this order was a collar of gold, whereupon was interlaced in manner of a true-love knot these four letters, F. E. R. T., which is to say, Fortitudo ejus Rhodum tenuit; and in a depending tablet of gold the Annunciation engraved."

The ancient barony of Musard became extinct at the end of the 13th century, but a branch of the family continued of knightly rank for a century or more longer.

The following list of the barons Musard is taken from *Nicholas' Synopsis of the Peerage* :—

1. Will. I. Hascoit Musard held numerous lordships at the general survey.
2. Hen. I. Richard Musard, son and heir.
3. Hen. II. Hascoit Musard, son and heir, certified for several knights' fees, 1165; obt. ante 1187.
4. Rich. I. Ralph Musard, son and heir; obt. 1230.
5. Hen. III. Robert Musard, son and heir; obt. 1240, *s.p.*
6. Hen. III. Ralph Musard, brother and heir; obt. 1265.
7. Hen. III. Ralph Musard, son and heir; obt. 1273.
8. Edw. I. John Musard, son and heir; obt. 1289, *s.p.*
9. Edw. I. Nicholas Musard, uncle and heir; obt. 1300, *s.p.*, leaving his sisters his next heirs.

THE WASHBOENS.—This was an old family of knightly rank, long established in Worcestershire, the authentic records of which begin at the same time as those of the Salweys and Trumwins.

Sir Roger Washborn, Knight, living in the reigns of Henry III and Edward I, was succeeded by Sir John Washborn, Knight, in the reign of Edward I, and dying in the 9th Edward II, was succeeded by Sir Roger Washborn, Knight. These were all Lords of Stanford, in Worcestershire. Of the two last mentioned, viz., Sir Roger Washborn and his father, Mr. Habington (in Nash) quotes the following records :—

"Rogerus de Washborn tenet teras (? terras) in Stanford Washborn et Washborn quas Johannes de Washborn quondam tenuit;" and in the same book 20 Edward III: "Hugo de Cookesey tenet in Stanford Esturmy quod Joh's de Washborn quondam tenuit."

Sir Roger Washborn had two sons, both christened John. The eldest John Washborn married Katherine Thromwin, who, after his death, was the wife of Sir John Musard, Knight, by whom she had a daughter named Jane Musard, wedded to John Washborn, the son of Peter Washborn, the son of John Washborn, the second son of Sir Roger Washborn; and John Washborn, the eldest son of Sir Roger Washborn, dying without issue, this John, his nephew, Peter Washborn's son, became his heir, and was lord of Washborn and Stanford.

John Washborn had by his first wife, Jane Musard, one daughter only, named Isold Washborn, married to John Salwey, the son of John Salwey of Canc, in the county of Stafford, by his wife Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Sir William Trumwin.

John Washborn, after the death of Jane Musard, his first wife, married Margery, daughter and co-heir of John Pohar, commonly called Powher, of Wichenford, and had by her Norman Washborn, from whom descended since all the Washborns of Wichenford—another son, John, and Eleanor, an only daughter.

Norman Washborn married Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Kniveton of Bradley, in the county of Derby, and had issue a son, John Washborn, who married Joan, daughter of William Mytton, Esq., of Weston-under-Lizard, in the county of Stafford.

Collins' Peerage, vol. vi, p. 3, mentions Eleanor, a daughter of Norman Washbourn, who married—first, Sir Richard Scrope, a younger son of Henry Lord Scrope, of Bolton; and secondly, Sir John Windham; and states that she died December 11, 21 Henry VII, 1506, as appears by the probate of her will, bearing date Dec. 11, 21 Henry VII.

It is more than doubtful that Collins has here made a mistake, and that it was Eleanor, *sister* of Norman Washborn, who married Sir Richard Scrope, and not a daughter of his. The date of her death, after two marriages, would coincide better with that of John Washborn, the father of Normau, in 1454, than with the death of a daughter of Norman.

Collins also, vol. vi, 195, mentions Mary, daughter of John Washborn, Esq., of Wichenford, who married Sherington Talbot, Esq., of Salwarp and Locock, in the county of Worcester, her husband dying about 1640.

T. S.

SHERIFFS OF MONTGOMERYSHIRE.

1568.—EDWARD HERBERT.

Arms.

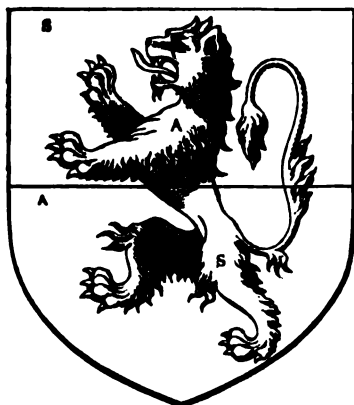


Sheriff also in 1557.

1569—WILLIAM HERBERT.—Sheriff also in 1547.

1570.—THOMAS TANAT.

*Arms.*¹



Per fess *sa.* and *ar.*, a lion rampant, counterchanged.

¹ Confirmed with seven quarterings to "Thomas Tanatt, son of

OUR sheriff and his uncle, John Tanat of Blodwell, were perhaps the first of their family to adopt the surname derived from the paternal estate of Abertanat, situate at the confluence of the rivers Tanat and Vyrnwy. Although Abertanat is in the county of Denbigh, it lies so near the border, and the proprietors of its lands were so long lords of the manor of Broniarth, that its name and owners have become closely associated with Montgomeryshire.

The Tanats claim descent from Einion Efell, one of the natural sons of Madog (ap Meredydd ap Bleddyn ab Cynfyn), Prince of Powis Vaelaur, by Efa, daughter of Madog ap Urien of Maengwynedd. On the death of Madog in 1160, he, in accordance with the custom of gavelkind, divided his little principality among his sons, his natural issue sharing with their brothers. To Einion fell the lordship of Cynllaeth and the town of Oswestry, where his father, Madog, had built a castle. The residence of Einion is said to have been at Llwyn-y-maen in the parish of Oswestry. He died in 1196, and was succeeded by his son Rhun, and he by his son Cuhelyn. Two verses still extant inform us that in the year 1230 this Cuhelyn rebuilt the mansion of Lloran Uchaf in the parish of Llansilin. We are told¹ that these verses signify, "that the years from the Incarnation of the Son of God were twelve hundred and three tens when Cuhelyn founded an huge and high house of wood and stone. He erected," says the bard, "on the banks of

Rice Tanatt of Abertanat, co. Montg., Anō 1584," and third from Ieuan Lloyd Vaughan. *Vis. of Salop*, 1623. J. R. Ormsby Gore, Esq., M.P. of Porkington, the present representative of the Tanat family, has in his possession a pedigree giving the alliances of the house of Abertanat under the certificate of Charles Townley, York Herald, A.D. 1749. It is enriched and illustrated with no less than ninety-six beautifully emblazoned shields of arms of the husband and wife of each succeeding generation. It is supplemented by a finely executed shield of eighteen quarterings, confirmed to the descendants of Colonel Sydney Godolphin and Susannah his wife, the youngest sister and coheir of Owen, the last male heir of the line of the Tanats.

¹ Yorke's *Royal Tribes of Wales*, pp. 114-15.

the Barrogan, an house that will outstand the world. Let songs be sung to the amiable chief in the halls of Lloran."

Jefaf, son of Cuhelyn, is said¹ to have possessed Llwyn-y-maen and Lloran. His younger son, Jefaf Vychan, inherited Llwyn-y-maen. The elder son, Madog Goch, succeeded to Lloran, of whose line was our sheriff. He had a son Madog, who, having been nursed in the township of Kyffin in Llangadfan, adopted Kyffin as a surname to distinguish him from his father. From this Madog Kyffin sprang the numerous families of the same name. He was succeeded by his son,

IEUAN GETHIN OF ABERTANAT, which he is said to have acquired with his first wife, Margaret, daughter and heiress of Llewelyn ap Gruffydd of Abertanat.² His second wife was Arddun,"³ daughter of Ieuan ap Madoc ap Gwenwys, aunt of Sir Gruffydd Vychan, knight banneret, and the maternal ancestress of the Kyffins of Maenan, Bodfach, and Glascoed. His paternal estate, however, was Garthegyr and Glascoed. He was succeeded by his son,

IEUAN VYCHAN OF ABERTANAT, who also had another residence at Moeliwrch, in Denbighshire. He married, first, Tibot, daughter of Einion ap Griffith of Corsygedol, Merionethshire, descended from Osbwrn Wyddel; and secondly, Gwenhwyvar, daughter of Ieuan ap Llewelyn Ddu.⁴ By his first wife he had

GRIFFITH OF ABERTANAT, who, by Gwervyl Hael,⁵ or

¹ *Harl. MS.*, 2299.

² Reynolds's pedigree; but Lewys Dwnn and the *Cedwyn MS.* call her the daughter of Llewelyn ap Robert ap Iorwerth...to Ednowain Bendew.

³ Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, p. 307. *Cedwyn MS.*, "Abertanat."

⁴ Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, p. 290, note 2.

⁵ Gwervyl Hael was a lady of the land whose praises were frequently sung by the bards of her day. Lewys Glynn Cothi has left an elegy upon her death, which has been published in his collected works (p. 379). In the bard's opinion, the excellency of her character was such that she deserved canonisation and the pilgrimages of the faithful to her grave, in the family vault in the church of Llan ym Blodwel, where she and her son David Lloyd ap Griffith were interred.

"the Bountiful," daughter of Madoc ap Meredith, ap Llewelyn Ddu ... to Tudor Trevor, had

DAVID LLOYD¹ OF ABERTANAT, who, by Catherine, daughter of Meredith ap Evan Meredith ap Howel ap David ap Griffith ap Thomas ap Rhodri ap Owen Gwynedd, Prince of North Wales, had

IEUAN LLOYD AP DAVID LLOYD OF ABERTANAT, who married Mawd² or Magdalen, daughter and sole heiress of David Lloyd ap Ieuan ap Griffith ap Ieuan ap Madoc ap Gwenwys, lord of *half* the lordship or manor of Broniarth, by his wife Mawd, daughter of Griffith Hanmer ap Jenkin Hanmer ap Sir David Hanmer, knight. This David Lloyd, lord of half Broniarth, was a nephew of Sir Griffith Vaughan, knight banneret. As, by the above marriage, the ancestor of the Tanats acquired half of Broniarth, it will be relevant to our subject if we here quote an inaccurate passage from Mr. Yorke's *Royal Tribes of Wales*.³

"The Lordship of Broniarth was granted to the family of Tanad of Aber Tanad, the fifth of Henry the Fifth, for the assistance they gave in the apprehension of Oldcastle; in it is a field, called to this day, Lord Cobham's garden. Sir Gruffudd Fychan, Lord of Burgedwyn, Treflydan, Garth and Gaer-vawr, in the opening of the fifteenth century, with his elder brother Ieuan, are parties to a deed in the possession of Mr. Mytton of Garth, whereby Edward Charleton, Lord of Powys, grants them several privileges for assisting in taking Sir John Oldcastle, in the third (?) of Henry the Fifth, when the king himself was absent in France. From Dafydd Lloyd, eldest son of Sir Gruffudd, are descended the Lloyds of Llai (Leighton), of Marrington, and Welsh Pool, from Cadwaladr, the second son, the Lloyds of Maesmawr of Rhandir, and Humphrey ap

¹ Lewys Glynn Cothi has also (p. 373) thanked David Lloyd in a poem for having on a former occasion presented him with a bow and arrow, which, having been stolen, he lamentingly now begs another. This David, apostrophised also by Guttor Glynn, was a great favourite with the bards his contemporaries.

² *Harl. MS.*, 2299, supposed to be compiled from the old Welsh heralds; Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, p. 290; Reynolds of Chirk under "Tanat;" *Cedwyn MS.* under "Abertanat."

³ Page 82, note o.

Roger of Treflydan. Reinallt, his third son, under his claim as the youngest, had the family house at Garth."

In this extract we have an unfortunate admixture of error and truth, giving an account of the presumed grant of a lordship, for a specified service, to a family which was in no way connected with the service for which the reward was granted; but one which, at the same time, really indicates the family which had the questionable distinction of, and the actual reward for, the capture of the unfortunate Lord Cobham.

Mr. Yorke, unaware of the early history of the lordship of Broniarth, made the pardonable oversight of ascribing its original grant to the direct line instead of to the *predecessors* of the Abertanat family.

Mr. Wynne of Peniarth, to whose critical research Montgomeryshire has before been indebted for the elucidation and illustration of obscure features in her early history, has recently enabled us to transfer to the province and substance of true history that which had hitherto but a place in the sphere of vague, probable, but unauthorised tradition. We are in possession of the result of his consultation of the archives at Porkington, which we will proceed to enumerate.

1. The Porkington *copy*¹ of the Broniarth charter, made about the time of James I. The box containing it is very ancient, and is supposed to have held the original, which in 1795 was at Penrhos, an old mansion near Llandisilio, then belonging to the Owens of Porkington, but now in the possession of the Ormsby Gore family. The original may yet be at Porkington.

From this record we gather that the lordship of Broniarth was constituted a mesne manor in favour of the two brothers, Ieuan and Sir Griffith Vaughan. The document is curious as showing the creation of a manor by quasi Royal authority at a much later period than such could have been created in England; in the latter case, not subsequent to the reign of Edward I. It empowered the brothers to hold tri-weekly courts at

¹ *Vide* Appendix (A) to this notice.

their pleasure in Broniarth, by their seneschals or bailiffs, for the adjudication, according to the laws and customs of Powys, of matters affecting their tenants, both *bond*¹ and free, over whom they had the power of imprisonment. It further specifies that in default of heirs male to either of the brothers, the lordship and its manorial rights were to descend to their heirs female.

There is little doubt but that their ancestors, either as freeholders or copyholders under the Princes and feudal barons of Powys, had held Broniarth for many previous generations. In fact, the ancient Welsh bards and genealogists ascribe its possession to their ancestor Cynan Garwyn, second son of Brochwel Ysgethrog, whom they style "lord of Guilsfield, Broniarth, and Deuddwr." Some confirmation of this is afforded by the association of the names of some of their ancestors with localities in the manor and adjoining townships. Aeddan, eighth in descent from Cynan Garwyn, gave his name "Bwlch Aeddan", a *pass between the hills*, which was in former times entrenched, and probably by this same Broniarth chieftain. The township in which the "Bwlch", or pass, is situate, is called Llanerch-Brochwel, the portion or demesne of Brochwel, where probably was situated the mansion of his son Brochwel ap Aeddan, styled, "Lord of Guilsfield, Broniarth, and Deuddwr." Fifth in descent from this Brochwel ap Aeddan was "Wenwys ap Griffith ap Beli of the Garth", who is mentioned in the charter² granted by Sir Edward Charleton, lord of Powys, to the brothers Ieuan and Griffith Vaughan, who are therein said to be the sons of "Griffith ap Ieuan ap Madoc ap Wenwys." This charter, dated "at our manor of Mathraval," 6th July, seventh Henry V, distinctly affirms that its privileges were conferred "circa captionem Johannis Oldcastell, heretici ac fidei

¹ "Tenentium quam liberorum qm' nativorum" (Charter of Broniarth).

² Mr. Joseph Morris's *MS. Visitations of Salop*, "under Lloyd of Marrington." Also *The Genealogie of the Ancient and Worshipful Family of Wynne of Garth*, by John Salusbury de Erbistocke, Jan. 16th, 1677, now in the possession of the Earl of Powis.

³ See *Mont. Coll.*, vol. i, p. 319.

Catholice." The Broniarth charter, from Sir Edward de Charleton to the brothers, dated eight months after, viz., 10th March, eighth Henry V, omits, as probably unnecessary, to specify this or any particular service as that for which the grant was made. As the earlier charter conferred no new grants of lands, but merely, in consideration of the annual presentation of a "barbed arrow," remitted all chief rents and services due to the lord of Powys on lands said to be held by the brothers. "de hereditate et perquisitione Ieuan ap Madoc ap Gwennowys antecessoris illorum," we are not to assume that the stipulation to present "unam rosam rubram", annually at the same feast of S. John Baptist, implied more than a remission of similar services due to the lord of Powys on their ancient freehold of Broniarth.

We subjoin further notes¹ from Broniarth papers and deeds.

"3 Edw. II. Pole. Hawise, who was wife of Gruff² Wennullpn (? Wenwynwyn), Lord of Pole, held in dowry the vill of, amongst others, of Bronyarthe *in capite*."

"There are many ancient court rolls of Broniarth, one beginning 6th Oct., 38 Henry VI, another Sat., 24 May, 16 Henry VI."

(*In the same box, at Porkington, as the Charter*).

"Charter of privileges to their tenants from Edward Lloyd ap David and Evan Lloyd Vaughan, Lords of the manor of Bronyarth, within the lordship of Powis, dated 25th March, 27 Henry VIII, and witnessed by Thomas Lloyd their steward, Gilbert Mason their recorder, and Evan ap Moris Gethin their ringild."

"Thomas Tanatt purchased the other moiety of the lordship of Broniarth of Humphrey Lloyd,³ son and heir of Edward Lloyd of Burgedyn. It appears that the lordship was granted to their ancestors by the Right Hon^{ble}. Edw. Charleton, K^t., Lord Powis, at his castle of Pole, 10th May, 8 Henry V."

¹ *Ex inf.*, W. W. E. Wynne, Esq., of Peniarth.

² Elen, daughter of Griffith ap Gwenwynwyn ap Owen Cyfeiliog, was the grandmother of Margaret Broughton, Sir Griffith Vaughan's wife. Mr. Joseph Morris's *MS. Visitations of Salop*, "Lloyd of Marrington."

³ Styled "the well-beloved cousin" of Thomas Tanat, in the family pedigree above referred to.

(On a modern paper in the same box.)

"Lord Cobham was taken in the lordship of Broniarth, Año Domini 1417, in the reign of Henry the 5th, and was hang'd by a chain and burnt alive at Tyburn in that year. The charter of this lordship was granted to the *predecessors* of the Abertanat family for this service, which charter now is at Penrhos, with the court rolls up to that time. Año Domini, 1795, being 378 years since."

"Thomas Tanatt was Lord of, 22nd March, 17 Elizabeth."

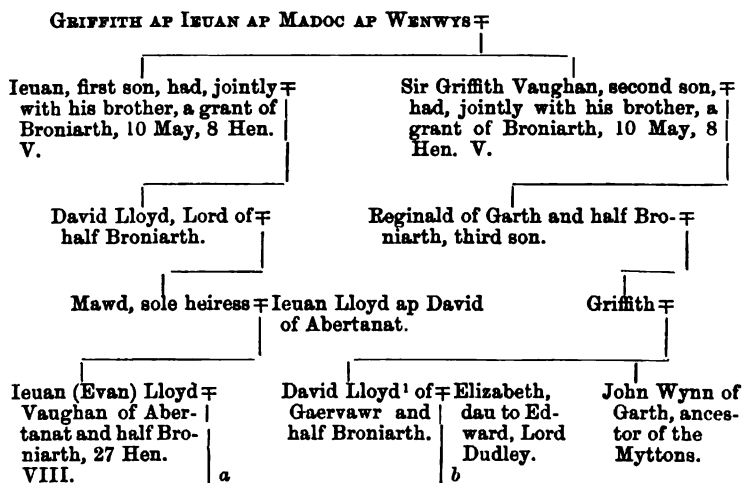
"Mary Tanatt was owner of the manor, 11th Oct., 4 Jas. I."

"Rees Tanatt, Lord of the manor, 23rd April, 12 James I."

"Sydney Godolphin, Esq., and Susannah, his wife, Lord and Lady of the manor, 23rd Oct., 1696,"

"The same, 10th May, 1722."

The following tabular arrangement of descents and alliances will explain the above notes, and give a clear devolution of the manor of Broniarth from the family of the original grantees to our sheriff, Thomas Tanat:—



¹ The line of "Gaervawr in Guilsfield" is thus given in the *Cedwyn MS.*, Anno 1634. "Richard Lloyd ap Edward ap Thomas ap Edward Lloyd ap Dafydd Lloyd ap Gruffydd, ap Reynold, ap Sir Gruffydd Vychan, knt. bannerett." David Lloyd is styled "ancestor of the Lloyds of Broniarth and Gaervawr, etc." in Mr. J. Morris's *MS. Visitations of Salop*, "Lloyd of Marrington."

^a Thomas Tanat, sheriff 1570, Lord of Bron- iarth, 22 March, 17 Eliz.,	^b Edward Lloyd ¹ , granted charter to Broniarth tenants, 27 Hen. VIII.	Maud, second dau. of Jenkyn Hanmer ap Griff. ap Edward Hanmer of Fennes.
Humphrey Lloyd, sold moiety of Broniarth to Thomas Tanat.		Thomas Lloyd. ²

Besides his son and heir by Maud, the heiress of Broniarth, viz., Ieuan Lloyd Vaughan, Ieuan Lloyd ap David of Abertanat had a son, John Tanat, by "Ales, daughter of Cadwalader (of Maesmawr in Guilsfield, second son) ap Sir Gruffyd Vychan, knight banneret",³ by his wife "Lowry, the daughter of Howell ap Ieuan Lloyd of Vaynor".⁴ This John Tanat was the ancestor of the Tanats of Blodwel. In the 34 Eliz., general livery was granted to "Maurice Tannet, son and heir of Robert Tannet (son of John Tanat) de terris in Blodwell".⁴ Jane, the daughter and heiress of Maurice Tanat, married John Matthews, of Court, afterwards of Blodwel, "jure uxoris". Their son Robert Mathews of Blodwell, aged twenty, in 1623, by his wife Ursula, daughter of Edward Kynastan, of Hordley, had a son Roger Matthews,⁵ who by his wife Sina, daughter of Watkin Kyffin of Glascoed, left a daughter and heiress, Ursula,⁶ who became the wife of Sir John Bridgeman, Bart., of Great Lever, in the county of Lancaster, and of Castle Bromwich, in the county of Warwick.

¹ Styled "Edward Lloyd ap David of Powys," in Betham's *Baronetage*, vol. iii, p. 249, under "Hanmer of Hanmer."

² Presented for recusancy before the Grand Jury at the assizes, 28 Eliz. (*Mont. Coll.*, vol. iii, p. 321).

³ The *Cedwyn MS.* under "Abertanat." The *Harl. MS.*, 1396, purporting to be a copy of the *Herald's Visitations of Salop* in 1584 and 1623, states that the mother of this John Tanat of Blodwell was "Alicia filia Cadwallader concubina." The following arms, "Per bend sinister *sa.* and *ar.*, a lion rampant counterchanged within a bordure engrailed, *gu.*" were confirmed to his grandson, Maurice Tanat of Blodwell, by the heralds in 1623.

⁴ Duke's *Ant. of Shropshire*, p. 317.

⁵ *Vide* Appendix (B) for the inscription on his monument.

⁶ *Vide* Appendix (C) for the inscription on her monument.

IEUAN LLOYD VAUGHAN OF ABERTANAT, the eldest son and lord of the half of Broniarth, married Elizabeth, the daughter of Roger Thornes of Shrewsbury and Shelvocke, near West Felton, by Jane, daughter of Sir Roger Kynaston, knight. By her he had three sons and four daughters, severally entered at the Herald's visitation of Salop in 1584. His eldest son, our sheriff was

1. THOMAS AP IEUAN LLOYD, or THOMAS TANAT. He is probably identical with the "Thomas ap Ieuan Lloyd, gent.", fourth juror at the Pool Assizes, 20 April, 33 Henry VIII, and a grand juror, 36 Henry VIII. He, however, appears as "Thomas Tanat, gent.", on the grand jury, 2 Eliz., and for the first time on the roll of magistrates for the county, 10th Eliz.

2. John Tanat.

3. Galfridus Tanat, sometimes called Jeffrey Kyffin.¹ He appears as chief constable of the hundred of Deythur, 8 Eliz., and on the grand jury, 20 Eliz. His daughter Elizabeth married Edward ap David of Collvryn.²

1. Mary, who married Robert Cole of Salop, eldest son of Edmund Cole, returned as M.P. for Shrewsbury, 15 April, 1523. This ancient family was in direct descent from Hugh Colle, on the roll of guild merchants of Salop, 2 King John, A.D. 1209. Mary died 6 September, 1533, leaving a son, John Cole, who married Alice, daughter of Richard Sandford of the Isle and Margaret Plowden.

2. Margaretta, ux. Robti Kiffin de Swyny in Com. Salop.

3. Johanna.

4. Catherina, ux. David Lloyd de Mesbury in Com. Salop.

Thomas Tanat married Catherine, daughter of Matthew Price of Newtowne, sheriff in 1548, by whom he had

1. Rees Tanat de Abertanat fil. et haeres, Aō 1584.

¹ Lewys Dwnn's *Visitations of Wales*, vol. i. p. 280.

² *Ibid.*, vol. i, p. 279.

2. Thomas Tanat of Llanyrfyl, 27 Eliz.¹

3. Gruffith Tanat.

1. Margaretta uxor. Hugo Hunt de Hereford.

2. Anna ux. Edwardi Lloyd de Denbigh.

Rees Tanat of Abertanat, and lord of the manor of Broniarth, 23 April, 12 James I, married *first*, Margaret, daughter of Edward Kynaston of Hordley, by whom he had Edward Tanat "de Broxton in Com. Cestriæ, Añ. 1613," who derived the latter estate by marriage with its heiress, "Anna filia et hæ. Thomæ Dod de Broxon." The latter, according to the pedigree of the Dods of Edge, Broxton, Claverley, etc., died in 1601.

Rees Tanat married, *secondly*, Mary, daughter of Thomas Williams of Willaston, sheriff in 1560, by Blanche, daughter of Robert Powell of Parke, and had issue

1. "Thomas Tanat, Aō. 1623."

1. "Katherina, æt. sex men. 1584, uxor. Edwardi Onslowe de Onslowe in Com. Salop."^a

"Ric'us (Riceus) Tannatt armiger," appears for the first time on our roll of magistrates in the 25 Eliz.

THOMAS TANAT OF ABERTANAT (Aō. 1623) married Margaret, daughter of Roger Kynaston of Hordley ap Edward Kynaston ap Humphrey Kynaston, by whom he had

RHYS TANAT OF ABERTANAT.

Rhys Tanat was living in 1634, and married Margaret, sister of the memorable Sir John Owen, and daughter of John Owen, by Elen, daughter and heir of William Moris ap Sir William Moris ap Elisissen ap Moris ap John ap Meredydd to Owen Gwynedd. He died in 1661. By Margaret he had five sons and six daughters, whereof six survived him: two sons and four daughters. Owen Tanat, the younger of the sons, and the last heir male of this branch of the Tanats, died in 1668 in his eighteenth year, and in default of issue to the elder sisters, he was succeeded by his youngest,

¹ "Miscellanea Historica," 27 Eliz.

² Harl. MS., 1396.

Susannah Tanat,¹ wife of Colonel Sydney Godolphin. Their daughter and heiress Mary married her cousin, the very Rev. Henry Godolphin, Provost of Eton and Dean of St. Paul's, and brother of the treasurer. Their son, Francis, was the last Lord Godolphin of Helston, and although twice married, first to the Lady Barbara Bentinck, fourth daughter of William, first Earl of Portland—she died in 1736; secondly to Anne, eldest daughter of John, second Earl Fitzwilliam, left no issue. His sister and heiress, Mary, married William Owen, Esq., of Porkington; and their daughter Margaret, eventual heiress of her brother, Robert Godolphin Owen, married William Ormsby, Esq., M.P. for Sligo. Their daughter and heiress, Mary Jane Ormsby, married William Ormsby Gore, Esq., of Porkington, M.P. for the county of Salop.

Thomas Tanat, the second son of our sheriff Thomas Tanat, married Mary, daughter and heiress of Thomas ap Oliver (ap Thomas ap Rhys David Lloyd of Newtown) of Neuadd Wen. At the autumn assizes held at Pool, 4 Sept., 27 Eliz., he appears on the grand jury as "Thomas Tannatt de Llanyrvill, gen." and as "Thomas Tannatt de Coed Talog, gen.," on the second jury, 28 Eliz. "The most ancient mansion house in these parts is Neuaddwen, in the parish of Llanervul. This was the seat of Meredydd ap Kynan, brother of Gruffydd ap Kynan, Prince of Wales, who served the princes of Powys and was termed Lord of Rhiwhirieth, Coedtalog, and Neuaddwen. Some genealogists say that he was Meredydd the brother of Bleddyn ap Cynfyn, Prince of Powys, but his coat bears a greater resemblance to the arms of North Wales, viz., quarterly, *argent* and *gules*, four lions passant, counterchanged of the field.

The estate of Neuaddwen was divided and subdivided according to the custom of gavelkind until the time of Ieuan ap Owen of Neuaddwen, the last male issue of

¹ See the copy of the inscriptions on the Tanat monuments in Blodwel church. Appendix (D) to this notice.

Meredydd ap Cynan,¹ whose daughter and heiress Margaret, married successively Howel ap Griffith ap Jenkin of Llwydiarth, and Rees ap David Lloyd of Newtown.

By his wife Mary he left issue, Edward Tanat, gent., of Neuaddwen, who by his wife Mary, daughter of Hugh Nannau of Nannau ap Griffith Nannau ap Howel, had two sons, Thomas Tanat and Nannau Tanat.²

W. V. LL.

APPENDIX.

(A.)

Porkington copy of the Broniarth Charter.

Sciant p'sentes et futuri q^{no} E. C. (Edwardus de Cherleton) dedimus concessimus et hac p'senti cartâ nra confirmavimus J & G (Jenan et Griffith) fratri suo totam villam de B (Broniarth) terr' native in dominio nostro de P (Powys). S^m (scilicet) cu' suis melioribus metis bundis et terminis et omnibus easimentis et p'tinentiis ad dictam villam spectantibus: habendum et tenendum totam p'dcam villam de B. in terris tenementis tenentibus servitietibus que pratis viis semitis pascuis pasturis moris montanis bosco plano bundis et finibus cum omnibus commoditatibus et aliis propinis (?) et pertinentiis ad dictam villam quoque modo spectantibus, predictis J. et G. fratri suo et senioribus filiis masculis dictorum J. et G. legitime procreatis et predictorum heredum masculorum heredibus nostris reddendo inde annuatim nobis et heredibus n'ris n'ra. rosam rubram ad festam S^ci Johis Baptist pro omnibus servitiis redditibus exactionibus et demandis que p'dcam villam (predictâ villâ ?) exegi et demandari consueverunt.

Concessimus insuper eidem J. et G. fratri suo et heredibus suis predictis q'd habeant et teneant Curias suas in villa predicta per senescall. et ballivos suos de tribus septimanis in tres septimanas ad dictorum voluntatem secundum legem et consuetudinem P. (Powysie ?) et sectam omnium tenentium quam liberorum qm nativorum dce ville, et prisonam propriam ibidem ad imprisonandum qui sunt prisonabiles et Regnitor (Recogniti-onem ?) omnium placitor. in predicta villa, emængen (?) existen et omnia falia (placita ?) faciendum exceptis placitis corone.

¹ "Statistical Account of Llanervul, etc.," by William Jones of Dolhowel, *Cambrian Reg.*, vol. ii, p. 383.

² *Cedwyn MS.*, "Abertanat" and "Neuaddwen."

Nos vero predictus E. C. et heredes nostri totam predictam villam de B. cum suis pertinentis J. et G. fratri suo et senioribus filiis utriusque illorum, et pro defectu filiorum filiabus suis in forma predicta contra omnes gentes warantizavimus et imperpetuam defendimus. In cuius rei test. etc. Dat. decimo Martii Año 8º H. 5.

(B.)

The inscription on a Monument in the Chancel of Llanyblodwel Church.

Rogerus Mathews de Blodwel Armiger, vir summa probitate et ingenuis moribus exornatus Sinam Watkini Kyffin de Glascoyd Armigeri uxorem duxit. Ex qua binam suscepit et reliquit Prolem, Robertum suavissimum juvenem, qui decimo nono ætatis anno correptus vaciosis morti occubuit, et Ursulam jam hæredem totius patrimonii. Quam Johannes Bridgeman Baronettus sibi adjunxit connubio. Idem Rogerus cujus mortales exuviæ infra jacent sepultæ lætam resurrectionem in adventu Christi præstolantes, piam efflavit animam die tertio Septembris anno Dom. 1673. Ætatis suæ 30.

Hoc monumentum in memoriam optimi mariti posuit superstes conjux.

Cujus et ipsa latus, hic demo sera quidem, claudit. Nam illa germana viduæ in Evangelio celebratæ quum septennium a virginitate sua cum viro vixerat, exinde sola relictæ, vere viduæ per sexaginta et tres annos perseveravit, Deo studium, et pauperibus operam navando grandæva tandem sepulchrum ingressa est, sicut infertur Acervus Triticæ in tempore suo. Quum enim nonaginta et duos annos compleverat, 28 die Augusti vita defuncta est A.D. 1736.

Motto under arms.

“Kais y Goruchafiaeth Sydd O Dduw yn Unig.”

The Inscription on another Monument in the Chancel of Llanyblodwel Church.

(C.)

This Monument was erected by John Bridgeman, Bart., in memory of his excellent lady Ursula, the daughter and heir of Roger Matthews of Blodwell, Esq. She was a person whose name may justly be mentioned with honour for the virtues which

shined in her whole conversation. God had endued her with fine natural parts, which she so applied to attain such accomplishments as might be useful to her in her station. She was affable and courteous, and generally conversed with cheerfulness, tempered with great modesty, meekness, and prudence; and managed all her affairs with discretion. She well knew how to address and entertain persons of distinction in decent manner, and how to treat those of inferior rank with condescension and respect without lessening her own character. But her chief ornament was the regard she showed to religion, which she rightly understood and made it her business to practise. She had daily her stated times of retirement to seek the grace and favour of God, and acquaint herself with His holy word. She was constantly present at the prayers in her family, and in her attendance on the public worship of God, she was exemplary, moved by the good principles she had embraced, and the great esteem she had of the Liturgy of the Church. The sense she had of religion also evidently appeared in her care of the several duties belonging to her according as she stood related. She was a most dutiful daughter, an agreeable, loving, and obedient wife, and the welfare of her children lay near her heart. She was civil to all who had occasion to attend her, but received her friends with particular kindness. She was charitable in an eminent degree, and a pattern of all good works. She bore with great patience and submission the long weakness it pleased God to send her before He took her to Himself, 31st January, 1719, aged 48.

(D.)

Copy of an Inscription on a Monument in Llanyblodwel Church.

Here lieth the body of Susannah Godolphin, youngest daughter of Rees Tanat, Esq., heiress of Abertanat, and the last of the family of the Tanats. She was married to Col. Sydney Godolphin, Esq., auditor of the Principality of Wales, together with the counties of Lincoln, Nottingham, Derby, and Cheshire; also auditor of Cofferers account of His Majesty's household and expences of the buildings, and provisions of the Royal Hospital at Greenwich, and Governor of the Islands and garrison of Scilly, by whom she had issue one son and five daughters, viz., Tanat, Margaret, Mary, Penelope, Ellen, and Francis. Tanat Godolphin died of a fever in Flanders before he came of age, having served seven years under His Majesty, King

William, and made five campaigns, and was as brave and strict an officer as any of his time. Frances Godolphin died a child ; Mary married the Rev. Dr. Godolphin, provost of King's College ; Penelope married Francis Hoblin of Nant-swiden in Cornwall, Esq., and since Sir W. Pendarvis of Pendarvis, in the same county. She was a prudent woman, a good wife, a tender mother, and an exemplary Christian. She departed this life the 30th February, 1725, aged 76 years. Also Margaret Godolphin, obiit October 3rd, 1766.

On the right side of Rees Tanat, Esq., who is interred under the communion table in the burying-place of his ancestors, lieth the body of Margaret his wife, daughter of John Owen, Esq., and sister to the great loyalist, Sir John Owen of Clemeney. She departed this life October 29th, in the year of our Lord, 1670.

Between the body of Margaret Tanat and body of Rees Tanat, lieth the body of Ellen Tanat, spinster, eldest daughter of the aforesaid Rees Tanat, Esq., by Margaret his wife. She died 20th October, and was interred on the same day as her mother.

1571.—ROBERT LLOYD.

Deputy, William Penrhyn.¹

Arms.



Per bend sinister ermine and erminois, a lion rampant or.

¹ Willi'ms Penryn, gent., deput. (Peniarth list). He was probably the father of William Penrhyn of Rhysnant, sheriff in 1604.

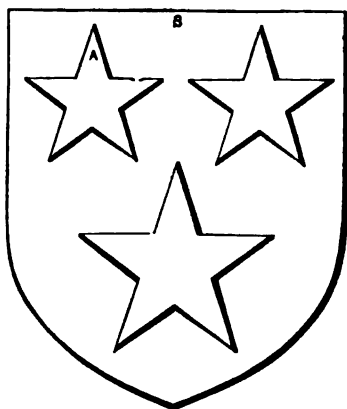
THIS sheriff was probably Robert Lloyd of Plas is y Clawdd in the parish of Chirk in the county of Denbigh, the son and heir of David Lloyd of the same place, by Gwenhwyfar his wife. David Lloyd was a younger son of John Edwards of Plas Newydd, descended through Iorwerth Foel, Lord of Chirk, from Tudor Trefor.

Robert Lloyd married Catherine, daughter of Edward ap Rhys, and had issue. We have failed to assign him any family or landed interest whatever in connection with Montgomeryshire that could have prompted his selection for the office of sheriff. He also appears to have been non-resident, his name being omitted in the rolls of magistrates subsequent to his year of office, and in the grand jury lists of the county. The duties of his office were in all probability discharged by his deputy.

1572.—ROBERT PULESTON.

Deputy, Richard Griffiths.¹

Arms.



Sab., three mullets, *ar.*

¹ "Ricus Gruffyths, gen." (Peniarth list).

THIS sheriff, as well as the preceding, was of a Denbighshire family unconnected either by family or estate with Montgomeryshire. He was probably of Havod y werne¹ in the parish of Wrexham, and the son of Sir John Puleston, knight constable of the castle of Carnarvon (*ob.* 1551), by his wife Gaynor, daughter of Robert ap Meredydd of Glynllifon in Carnarvonshire.

He was a cadet of the house of Emral in Flintshire, fourth in descent from Madog (second son) ap Robert Puleston of that house. He married Elin, daughter of William Vaughan of Kwchwillan, probably a sister of William Williams of that house, who married Barbara, the daughter of William, Lord Lumley.

The family derive their name from Puleston, in the parish of Newport, in Shropshire, where they were seated in the time of Henry III; but, in the following reign, they removed to Emral. They continued, however, till long afterwards, to possess property at Puleston. Sir Roger Puleston, knight, from whom Madog, our sheriff's ancestor was fifth in descent, was the first of his family, it is believed, who was seated at Emral, and is witness to a deed, dated there, 18th January, 22 Edward I (1294). He is said to have been slain by the Welsh in that year. His father, Roger de Puelesdon, was deputy sheriff in Shropshire in 1241. The family were employed in offices of great trust by Edward I.²

¹ Lewys Dwnn, vol. ii, p. 359.

² *Ibid.*, vol. ii, p. 150, n. 8, 9.

1573.—JOHN TREVOR.

Deputy, Edward Blayney.¹

Arms.



Per bend sinister, *ermine* and *erminois*, a lion ramp. *or*.

THIS sheriff is the third in succession of a Denbighshire family, and is distinctly designated in his appointment as of "Trevalyn" or "Allington" in the parish of Gresford, Denbighshire; and is doubtless the John Trevor of that house, who married Mary, the daughter of Sir John Bruges, knight, of London, where he died 15th July, 1589, and was buried at St. Bride's, Fleet Street. An account of this very distinguished family, abounding in interesting details relating to Denbighshire, is to be found in Burke's *Landed Gentry* (L. Dwnn, ii, 354). They are of the line of Tudor Trefor. The influence that the families of this, and the two preceding sheriffs, exercised in the adjoining county of Denbigh, and with the Council of the Marches, may have outweighed the ordinary requirements of estate and family connection possessed at that time by Montgomeryshire men, and which would have otherwise secured the local office of sheriff.

¹ "Edrus Blayney, gen." (Peniarth list).

1574.—DAVID LLOYD JENKIN.

Deputy, Richard Griffiths.¹*Arms.*

DAVID LLOYD AP JENKIN, was a member of an ancient local family, now extinct, settled for centuries at Berth Lloyd or Berth Llwyd, a residence pleasantly situated on the right bank of the Severn, about a mile below the town of Llanidloes, and within the limits of the parish of the same name. Respectable authorities, when treating of the early generations of this family, at a period anterior to its settlement within the limits of our *county* of Montgomery, differ as to its direct *male* descent; some deducing it from Tudor Trefor,² others from Trahairn Goch, lord of Garthmynl,³ in Brecknockshire. A reconciliation of these diverse views may be found in the probability that, in the direct male line, the family was derived from Trahairn or his assumed ancestor, in the fifth ascending generation, Llewelyn Aurdorchog, *i.e.*, Llewelyn of the golden chain, lord of Iâl, or Yale in Denbighshire, whose direct male descendant, Philip ap

¹ "Ric'us Griffithes, gen." (Peniarth list).

² Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, p. 311.

³ *Ibid.*, vol. i, p. 111; *Hurl. MS.*, 15,017.

Ieuan Bwl, married Gwenhwyfar, the heiress of David Lloyd ap Gruffydd of Berthllwyd, of the house of Clochfaen, and of the line of Tudor Trefor.

MEREDITH ap Madoc ap Evan ap Trahairn, lord of Garthmill, the great grandfather of Philip ap Evan Bwl, *jure ux.* of Berthllwyd, married his second cousin Eva,¹ the daughter of Howell ap Iorwerth ap Trahairn. Her first cousin, David² ap Rhys O Arthmyl (? Garthmyl) ap Iorwerth ap Trahairn, lord of Garthmill in Brecknockshire, married Jane, heiress of Sir John Walcot, Lord of Walcot in Shropshire. Their son Ieuan assumed his mother's surname, and was the ancestor of the Walcots of Walcot. We have here a local connection strengthened by the consideration that Ieuan Walcot married Anne, the daughter of John Mynd of Myndtown, and that his grandfather Rhys married Janet, the daughter of Einion Penn, a progenitor of the ancient family of Penn³ of Stockton, in the parish of Chirbury.

PHILIP AP EVAN BWL, of Berthllwyd, was probably the first of his line, doubtless in consequence of his marriage with the heiress of Berthllwyd, who settled in Montgomeryshire. The father of the heiress was David Lloyd ap Berthllwyd ap Gruffydd, ap Einion ap Iorwerth ap Meredydd ap Madog Danwr, the founder of the Clochfaen family, who himself was eighth⁴ in descent from Tudor Trefor, Earl of Hereford. The lines of descent from the latter and Llewelyn Aurdorchog may be said to have converged in

IEUAN OR EVAN of Berthllwyd, who succeeded his father Philip. Our great local genealogist in the reign of Elizabeth, Lewys Dwnn, gives us the numerous issue of his three wives, from which we single out his second son by his first, Ankret, the daughter of Maurice ap David ap Llewelyn, of Creuthyn.

¹ Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, p. 311, note 3.

² *Ibid.*, vol. i, p. 111, and notes.

³ *Vis. of Salop*, 1584; *Harl. MS.*, 1241.

⁴ Given thus by Mr. Joseph Morris, Madog Danwr, ap Ieuan ap Madog ap Merydydd ap David ap Cynwrig ap Rhiwallon ap Dingad, Lord of Maclor Cymraeg, third son of Tudor Trefor. *Vide Mont. Coll.*, part v, p. 269.

JENKIN AP EVAN AP PHILIP, whom our records show was mayor of Llanidloes in the 9 Eliz.¹ He by his wife Gwenhwyvar, the daughter of Matthew ap Llewelyn ap Evan ap Meredith ap Madoc, was the father of our sheriff.

DAVID LLOYD AP JENKIN. He succeeded his father in the influential local office of mayor of Llanidloes, 10 Eliz. His rising influence in the county was further marked by his selection for the office of escheator in the 12 Eliz., by his appointment on the roll of county magistrates 13 Eliz., and by his second appointment as sheriff in 1587. The stewardship of the manor of Arwystli has erroneously been ascribed to this gentleman. As it is on record that the chief stewardships of the manors of Arwystli and Cefeiliog were held during the interval between the 14 Eliz. and the year following that in which our sheriff died,² by Sir John Husband, Knight, and Henry Townsend, Esquire, it is not improbable that he may have been deputy steward to either or both of them for the manor of Arwystli. His son Jenkin Lloyd, who succeeded him in the estate of Berthllwyd, was certainly at a later period, 38 Eliz., deputy steward, under Townsend, of the manor of Arwystli, and, as will be shown under his year of office of sheriff, had, at that and subsequent periods, considerably increased his father's interest in the manor.

But that our sheriff was certainly considered one of the most important freeholders in that manor, and that he was held in consideration by the great man of the time, the Earl of Leicester, is shown by the earl appointing him, in conjunction with Richard Herbert of Parke, and Morgan Glynne of Glynne, his attorney for delivering possession to certain of its feoffees.

DAVID LLOYD AP JENKIN, Esq., married Lowry, the daughter of Owen Gwynn of Llanidloes, and sister

¹ *Mont., Coll.*, vol. iii, p. 142.

² Under 1587, 29 Eliz., the year in which he, for the second time, held the office of sheriff, has the following note (in the Peniarth list of Montgomeryshire sheriffs), "qui tempore officii sui obiit."

of Morgan Gwynn, sheriff in 1582. By her he had issue,

I. Jenkin Lloyd, his heir.

II. Edward Lloyd, described "of Trefeglwys," who by his wife Ursula, daughter of Hugh Owen, of Caerberllan, and Catherine, daughter of John Pugh of Mathavarn, had issue

1. David Lloyd, LL.D., of All Souls Coll. Oxford, chaplain to the Earl of Derby, Dean of St. Asaph, 1660. He died in 1663. He was the author of the Legend of "Captain Jones."¹

II. Another son mentioned by Wood.

III. Oliver Lloyd, LL.D., of the Court of Arches.

I. Elizabeth, who married, first, Edward Blayney of Maesmawr, in Llandinam, and, secondly, Lloyd Piers of Maesmawr, in Guilsfield, sheriff in 1637.

II. Margaret, who married Edward Vaughan, of Trawscoed, in the county of Cardigan, ancestor of the Earls of Lisburne.

III. Catherine.

IV. Mallt, who married Edward Gwynn, of Llanidloes, ap John Gwynn.

W. V. LL.

1575.—JOHN HERBERT, Sheriff in 1559.

Deputy, Richard Griffithes.

¹ See Wood's *Athen.*, Oxon.

1576.—RICHARD HERBERT.¹Deputy, David Lloyd Meredith.²*Arms.*

Party per pale azure and gules, three lions rampant, ar.

RICHARD HERBERT, Esquire, was of Parke, in the parish of Llanwnnog, and the eldest son of William Herbert, sheriff in 1547. He married Elizabeth, the daughter and coheiress of Humphrey ap John ap Evan ap Owen of Dyffryn, Meifod, by whom he had a family of eight sons and two daughters. One of the latter, "Margaret Herberte, the daughter of Richard Herberte of the Parke, Esquier," was, doubtless as an adherent of the ancient faith, presented for recusancy³ at the assizes 17 June, 36 Eliz., by William Morgan, D.D., Bishop of St. Asaph, at the instigation of Mr. Hugh Davies the

¹ "Ric'us Herbert de Parke, ar." (Peniarth list.)

² "David Lloyd Meredith, gen." (*Ibid.*) The latter was of Llanidloes, the son of Meredith (of Llandinam) ap John ap Meredith (of Glanmeheli, Kerry) ap Rhys David Lloyd of Newtown Hall. He was a first cousin of the sheriff, his aunt Jane, daughter of John ap Meredith, having married William Herbert, our sheriff's father. David Lloyd Meredith, who was mayor of Llanidloes in the 21st of Elizabeth, married Gwenllian, daughter of David Lloyd Blayney of Gregynog, sheriff in 1577.

³ Gaol File, 36 Eliz.

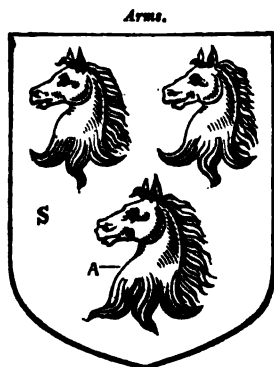
vicar, and the churchwardens of "Poole." Her relations at Powys Castle, "Dame Marie Herberte wief to S^r Edward Herberte, Knighte, their four sonnes and daughters," were included in the bishop's black list, and bare her company on the thorny path of nonconformity.

Our sheriff's eldest son, Richard Herbert, sheriff in 1657, settled on his mother's inheritance at Meivod, and married Mary, the daughter of William Williams of Cochwillan. Their son William Herbert of Meivod was living in 1634, and married Mary, the daughter of Jenken Lloyd of Berthllwyd, sheriff in 1588.

The earliest record of our sheriff's official employment is in the 2nd Eliz., when he appears on the list of bailiffs and mayors as "Ric'us Herb't gen'os, maior. vill. et libtat. de Cayersous." He held the same office in the 17th Eliz., in which year his brother Lewis Herbert, gent., was mayor of Llanidloes. In the 16th Eliz., he appears on the role of magistrates, and as foreman of the grand jury of the county; a prominent position which he held for many of the succeeding years down to the 44th Eliz., when his name ceases to appear in the sheriffs' files.

W. V. LL.

1577.—DAVID LLOYD BLAYNEY.

Deputy, Lewis Blayney.¹*Sable, three nag's heads erased, argent.*

DAVID LLOYD BLAYNEY of Gregynog, in the parish of Tregynnon, was a genuine descendant of the ancient sovereigns of old Powys of the line of Brochwel Ysgythrog.² The Blayneys, unlike the majority of the families of the tribe of Brochwel, retained their estates down to comparatively modern times.

In our sheriff's day, the families comprising the various ramifications of the tribe of Brochwel collectively held vast estates within the county and on the immediate borders. The operation of the law of gavelkind commencing from the settlement of the ancient kings of Powys, the heads of the tribe, at Mathraval, had effected its disintegrating work by the close of the seventeenth century. The following enumeration of some of the ancient freeholders, in Elizabeth's reign, of the blood of Brochwel, is of itself an illustration of the effects of our peculiar Welsh institution, and instructive to the enemies

¹ "Ludowicus Blayney, gen." (Peniarth list), was the son and heir of the sheriff.

² See the Genealogical Key Chart (line B) of his descendants. *Mont. Coll.*, part iv, p. 210.

of primogeniture. Gavelkind, slowly but surely, within the lapse of eight centuries reduced the still resident descendants of the ancient kings, and lords of the soil, to the class of yeomanry and small tenants, and scattered others to the four winds of heaven without a habitation or a name.

In the parish of Alberbury.

Williams of Willaston, and of Winnington.

Berriew. Jones of Garthmill, Bowens of Alt Goch, Richard ap Edward of Vaynor.

Carno. Austyn ap Rees ap Evan Lloyd ap Griffith ap Evan Blayney.

Castle Caereinion. Wynn of Dolarddyn, Lloyd of Sylvaen, Lloyd of Trevenant.

Chirbury. Lloyd of Marrington, Marton, and Stockton.

Forden. David Lloyd ap Griffith of Gunley (now Price, through Margaret Lloyd, heiress of Gunley), Jones of Llwyn Ririd, Lloyd of Great Hem, Lloyd of Nanteribba.

Guildsfield. Wynn of Garth (now Mytton of Garth, through Dorothy Wynn, heiress of Garth), Lloyds, Baronets, of Moel y Garth; Lloyd of Broniarth, Gaervawr, Varchoel, Maesmawr, and Trawscoed; Humphrey ap Roger of Trelydan, Edwards of Hendrehene, Gwynne of Trelydan, Lloyd of Llanerch Brochwell, Griffiths of Bwlch Aeddau.

Kerry. Lloyd of Gwernnygo.

Llandysilio. Penrhyn of Rhysnant.

Llandyssil. Lloyd of Gwern y Buarth and Aberbechan, Lloyd of Rhandir.

Llandinam. Blayney of Maesmawr.

Llandrinio. Vaughan of Trederwen.

Llanvair Caereinion. Jones of Llanllodian.

Llanidloes. Lewis of Penrhuddlan, Owen of Pen-yr-alt.

Llanllwchaiarn. Thomas ap Rees (Price) of Aberbechan, Lloyd of Aberbechan.

Llanrhaiadr yn Mochnant. Lloyd of Maes Mochnant, Lloyd of Glanhavon, Lloyd of Castellmoch, Vaughan of Mochnant.

Llansaintffraid yn Mechain. William ap Oliver Lloyd, A.D. 1700.

Lydham. Broughton of Upper Broughton.

Manavon. Blayney of Ystymngwen, Price of Manavon.

TREGYNON. BLAYNEY OF GREGYNOG, Evan ap Rees ap Howel of Tregonon.

Trefeglwys. Lloyd of Talgarth.

Welshpool. Humphrey Jones of Welshpool, Lloyd of Welshpool, Lloyd of Gungrog Vawr.

Worthen. Lloyd of Leighton, Lloyd of Trelystan.

The above families are among those who have been considered for the last four centuries, by eminent bards and writers on genealogy, of the male line of Brochwel Ysgythrog, and have borne the arms ascribed to the latter, or to his descendants, with the earliest heraldic sanction, viz. "*sable*, three nags' heads erased, *argent*." Not one of these families has a known direct *male* descendant in possession of an acre in the county; but the tribe has still left a peer of its ancient blood, in the person of Cadwallader Davis, twelfth Baron Blayney, of Castle Blayney, in the county of Monaghan, Ireland; bearing the "three nags' heads" on his escutcheon, as derived from Sir Edward, first Baron Blayney, the third¹ son of our sheriff.

Under Rees ap Morris ap Owen, sheriff in 1565, we have given the earlier descents of our sheriff. His immediate ancestor, and the first who seems to have adopted a surname, was Evan or Ieuan Blayney. As "Evan Blayney of Tregenon" he appears eighteenth on the roll of burgesses found in the ancient charter of Welshpool 7th June, 7th Henry IV. He was succeeded at Gregynog by his son

GRIFFITH AP EVAN BLAYNEY, the "stag of gentle birth," of the poet Lewys Glynn Cothi. Griffith, by his wife, Jones, daughter of Howell ap Meredith Vaughan, had

EVAN LLOYD ap Griffith, who by Jane, daughter of Meredith ap Rees (esquire of the body to King Henry VII, steward of Kerry, Kedewen, Arwystli, and Cyfeiliog; and high constable of the Castle of Montgomery) of Glanmeheli, had

THOMAS AP EVAN LLOYD of Gregynog. He is not improbably the "Thomas ap Ieun Lloyd, gent.," seventh on the grand jury, 3rd Sep., 32d Hen. VIII. He was the father of our sheriff, by his first wife Gwennlian, daughter of Thomas Herle ap Thomas Herle, ap William Herle

¹ *Cedwyn MS.*, under "Gregynog in Tregenon."

"the old esquire,"¹ by Jane, daughter of John Perrot. Thomas ap Ieuan Lloyd married secondly Margaret,² daughter of Sir Richard Herbert, of Montgomery, knight, and by her he had issue Edward Blayney, father of David Blayney, one of the coroners of the county of Montgomery. Thomas Herle and Sir Richard Herbert were half brothers. Their mother Margaret first married Sir Richard Herbert, of Colebrooke, knight, and secondly Thomas Herle, senior.

DAVID LLOYD BLAYNEY, esquire, married Elizabeth, the daughter of Lewis Jones,³ of Bishop's Castle, sheriff in 1543 and 1558, by whom he had

I. Lewis Blayney of Gregynog, deputy sheriff to his father. He married Bridget, eldest daughter of John Price of Newtown, sheriff in 1566.⁴

II. Captain Thomas Blayney.⁵

III. Sir Edward Blayney, knight, a soldier from his youth in the service of Queen Elizabeth. It is not improbable that the three brothers held commands in the army, as John Arneway,⁶ the grandfather of the celebrated royalist John Arneway, D.D., Archdeacon of Salop, prebend of Wolvey, and rector of Hodnet, was styled of Tregynon, where he was probably a lessee or manager of the Gregynog estates during the absence in Ireland of the Blayney family. Sir Edward Blayney accompanied the Earl of Essex in 1598 to Ireland, with the rank of colonel. Acquiring fame and fortune in the subsequent wars, he was elevated to the peerage of Ireland, 29th July, 1621, as Lord Blayney, Baron of Monaghan, county Monaghan. His lordship married Anne, second daughter of Dr. Loftus, Archbishop of Dublin and Chancellor of Ireland.⁷

Our sheriff married, secondly, Mary, elder daughter

¹ *Cedwyn MS.*, under "Gregynog in Tregynon."

² After the decease of Thomas ap Ieuan Lloyd, Margaret married Hugh Jones, the father of Wythen Jones of Trewythen, (*Cedwyn MS.*, *ibid.*)

³ See *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iii, p. 368.

⁴ *Cedwyn MS.*

⁵ *Lewys Dwnn*, vol. i, p. 315.

⁶ *Ibid.*, vol. i, p. 277, n 1.

⁷ *Burke's Peerage*, "Blayney."

of Richard Maurice of Rhiewsaeson, sheriff in 1579, by whom he had

I. Arthur, *o. s. p.*

II. John Blayney of Helygar, married to Elizabeth, daughter of Humphery Lloyd of Darowen.

III. Watkyn Blayney, married to a daughter of Thomas ap Rees, descended from Evan Blayney of Gregynog.

I. Elen, married to Owen ap Rees.

II. Catherine, married to Griffith Jenkins.

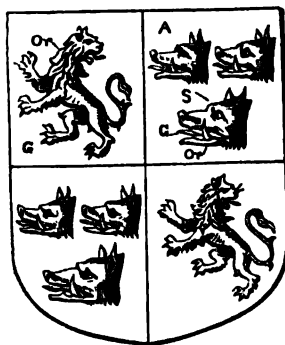
III. Bridget, married to Rowland ap David Lloyd.

W. V. LL.

1578.—ARTHUR PRICE.

Deputy, Richard Price.¹

Arms.



Quarterly, 1 and 4, *gules*, a lion ramp. regardant *or*; 2 and 3 *ar.*, three boars' heads couped *sable*, langued *gules*, tusked *or*.

ARTHUR PRICE of Vaenor, esquire, was the second² son

¹ Ricus Price, gen. (Peniarth list). He was probably a nephew of the sheriff, the third son of John Price of Newtown, sheriff in 1566.

² See Genealogical Key Chart of the sheriff's families descended from Elystan Glodrudd. *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 398.

of Matthew Price of Newtown, sheriff in 1548, by Joyce, daughter of Ieuan Gwynne, of Mynachdy, in the county of Radnor.

Our sheriff's first wife was the lady Bridget, daughter of John Bouchier, fourth Earl of Bath, descended through heirs female from Thomas Plantagenet of Woodstock, Duke of Gloucester, youngest son of Edward III. By the Lady Bridget he had Edward Price of Vaynor, who married Margaret, daughter of Dr. Nicholas Robinson, Bishop of Bangor. Their granddaughter and heiress Bridget, by marriage conveyed Vaynor to George Deveureux of Sheldon Hall, Warwickshire, sheriff in 1673, and ancestor of the Viscount Hereford. On the death of Bishop Robinson, 3rd February 1584-5, his relict, Jane, daughter of Randle Brereton, and sister of Sir Randle or Randolph Brereton, of Malpas, married Arthur Price. A deed of settlement on the marriage of Arthur Price of Vaynor, and Jane Robinson, is dated on the 29th Eliz.¹ By Jane he had John Price of Llynwent, who married Margaret daughter and heiress of Thomas Vaughan of Llynwent, in the county of Radnor. Our sheriff represented the Montgomeryshire boroughs in the Parliament of 1571. He was bailiff of Newtown in the 13th Eliz. He appears for the first time on the roll of magistrates on the 17th Eliz. ; as second on the grand juries of the 21st, 23rd, and 25th Eliz. ; and commissioner of taxes for the county in the 23rd Eliz.

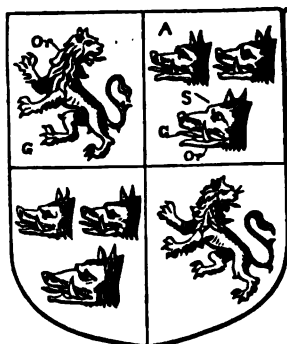
W. V. LL.

¹ Lewys Dwnn, vol. ii, p. 113.

1579.—RICHARD MORRIS.

Deputy, William Whittingham.¹

Arms



Quarterly, 1 and 4, *gules*, a lion ramp. regardant *or*; 2 and 3, *ar.*, three boars' heads couped *sable*, langued *gules*, tusked *or*.

RICHARD AP MAURICE AP OWEN, esquire, was of Rhiw-saeson, in the parish of Llanbryn-mair, of the tribe of Elystan Glodrudd,² Prince of Fferlyys, founder of the fourth royal tribe, who was the common ancestor of the Prices of Newtown, Glanmeheli, Vaynor; Powels of Ednop and Weston; Kerry of Binweston, Morris of the Hurst, etc. Sixth in descent from the founder of the tribe was, "Ithell Aurgleddef," or "Ithell of the golden sword," who married Annes, Agnes, or Annesta, daughter of Owen Cyfeiliog, Prince of Upper Powys. Lewys Dwnn³ has a note in his visitation of Montgomeryshire,

¹ "Will'us Whittingham, gen." (Peniarth list), was probably of Court Caldemore, near Montgomery. His grandson, William Whittingham of the Inner Temple, is styled of "Court Caldemore" in 1627. William Whittingham and Matthew George were bailiffs of Montgomery 22 and 23 Eliz., in which year the Earl of Leicester had a grant of the manor of Courte Caldemore, "al's the Courte." He was also coroner with Robert Middleton, 30 Eliz. He married Margaret, daughter of Oliver ap Robert Middleton, "al's Goch," by Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Pen of Stockton (*Cedwyn MS.*)

² See Genealogical Key Chart, *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 398.

³ Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, p. 298.

stating that "Three portions of Freelands were given with y^e Annes." The latter is supposed to have brought Rhiwsaeson to the family. Detailed particulars of family branches, with their intermarriages, are given in Lewys Dwnn's tabulated pedigree. Eighth in descent from "Ithell of the golden sword" was

Maurice ap Owen of Rhiwsaeson, who married Mary, daughter of Howel Vaughan ap Howel ap Griffith ap Jenkin of Llwydiarth, by his wife Elen, daughter of John ap Meredith of Ystym Cegid, and was the father of our sheriff.

RICHARD AP MAURRICE, or MORRIS of Rhiwsaeson. The latter married Elen Lloyd, daughter of John Vaughan of Llanleri,¹ ap Rhydderch ap Rees ap Meredith ap Owen, Lord of Towyn, by whom he had

I. Maurice Owen of Rhiwsaeson, sheriff in 1612.

II. Edward Owen, who had two wives, viz., Elen, daughter of Maurice ap Robert Wynne of Glynn; and Jane, daughter of John ap Howel ap Bedo ap Jenkin.

I. Mary, who had two husbands, viz., David Lloyd Blayne of Gregynog, and Randle Pursel.

II. Jane, who married twice, viz., David ap John ap Griffith, by whom she had John Penrhyn of Penrhyn in Berriew,² and Griffith Penrhyn; and John ap Cadwalader ap Owen, by whom she had Mary, the wife of "Charles Lloyd ap Oliver Lloyd of Welchpoole," ap Roger Lloyd³ of Nanteribba. In the 10th Eliz. "Ric'us Mores gen." appears sixth, in the 16th Eliz. as third, and in the 19th Eliz. as second, on the grand jury at the Montgomeryshire assizes. His first appearance on the roll of magistrates is in the 20th Eliz., when he was summoned to a grand assize to be held at "Denbighe," 10th June of that year.

It was probably our sheriff "Richard Morrice," who, on 23rd July, 15th Eliz., had a grant of land in Llanidloes parish, and a tenement and land in Llandynam parish, called "Llannryghorn," part of the exchanged

¹ Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, p. 274.

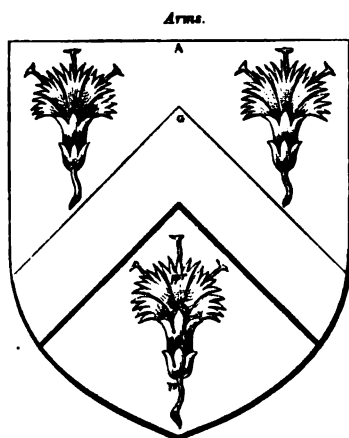
² *Ibid.*

³ *Ibid.*, vol. i, pp. 276, 298.

possessions of the Earl of Pembroke.¹ He was foreman of the grand jury in the 23rd and the 25th of Eliz., and 2nd on the grand jury in the 26th Eliz.

1580. THOMAS JUCKES.

Deputy, Richard Vaughan.²



Arg., a chevron *gules*, between three cloves, now borne as three gilliflowers (July flowers), expanded proper.

THOMAS JUCKES, esquire, was of Buttington or Talybont. His family came originally from Lancashire, and derived their descent from Sidcock Jewkes of Lancaster. Fourth³ in descent from Sidcock was John Jukes, who married Ales, daughter of Roger Champer-nont, who had issue Thomas Jukes.

It may be here remarked that the pedigree in the

¹ "Miscellanea Historica," *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iii, p. 154, where, quoting from Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, p. 298, his grandfather Owen is erroneously styled of "Gregynog."

² "Ric'us Vaughan, gen." (Peniarth list).

³ Extracted from a genealogical MS. at Wynnstay, entitled "Wales and Salop, Prothero."

“Prothero” collection gives collateral branches of the family settled in Shropshire and elsewhere ; to one of whom, if not to our sheriff, the following extract, interesting to those who delight in the contemplation of the manners and social life of the period, probably refers. The latter is indicated by the mention of Sir Humphrey Lee of Lee Hall and Langley, Shropshire, created a baronet, 3rd May, 1620.

“Thomas Jukes was a bawling, bold, confident person ; he often kept company with his betters, but showed them no more respect than if they had been his equals or inferiors. He was a good bowler, and often bowled with Sir Humphrey Lee at a bowling-green on Haremeare Heath, where he would make no more account of Sir Humphrey than if he had been a plough-boy. He would ordinarily tell him he lied, and sometimes throw the bowl at his head, and then they parted in wrath ; but within a few days Sir Humphrey would ride to Newton,¹ and take Jukes with him to bowls, and if they did not fall out, would take him home with him and make him drunk.”²

THOMAS JUCKES, by his wife “Jane, daughter of * * Pickstock, Esqr.” had Roger Jukes, styled of “Dor-rington, Shropshire,” and Richard Jukes, father of Richard Jukes of Salop, Edward Jukes of London, and James Jukes of Upton.

ROGER JUCKES had two wives, Joan, daughter of Roger Blakeway, and Alicia, or Ales, daughter of Sir Thomas Leighton, knight, of Wattlesborough, by his wife Anne, daughter of Roger Baker or Barker of Salop ; but it is not stated how they stood in order of succession. Elizabeth, sister of Alice Leighton, married James Leeche, sheriff in 1551, whose daughter and heiress, Anne, married another of our sheriffs, Andrew Vavasour, 1563. Roger Jukes, by his wife Ales Leighton, was the father of our sheriff.

THOMAS JUCKES. The above family connection will probably account for the settlement of the latter in

¹ ? Newton, in the parish of Middle.

² Gough's *History of Middle*. Quoted in Blakeway's *Sheriffs of Shropshire*, p. 97, note.

Montgomeryshire, and its official influence in the county for his selection as sheriff. His domicile of Buttington was a recent acquisition, for we find that on the "4th May, 18th Eliz., Edward Graye of Buildwas, in the countie of Salop, esquire, and Chrysogon his wief," for a fine of £130 granted to "Thomas Jukes of Buttington, gentleman," a lease of "Buttington fferme lying in the lordship of Tiertreff," at a rental of £15 8s. 4d. "for the terme of threescore and one years;" which the said Thomas seems to have previously held under a lease formerly granted by "Edward Graye, knight, Lord Powis, to Sir Nicholas Hare, knight," chief justice of Chester up to the close of the reign of Henry VIII.

In the thirty-third year of her reign, Queen Elizabeth granted a licence to Thomas Jukes, esquire, to sell the manor of Ratlinghope to Edward Grey and his heirs. In this year his son and heir, George Jukes, is said to have been "quasi viginti ann'." As late as the 10th Jac. we find Thomas Jukes, Esq., and George Jukes, gent., as occupiers of a messuage or tenement, clearly alluding to Buttington Hall.

Thomas Jukes was twice married, first to Dorothy, daughter of Richard Sandford of Upper Rossall near Shrewsbury, by Mary, his wife, daughter of Humphrey Plowden of Plowden, and sister of the celebrated Edmund Plowden. By Dorothy Sandford¹ he had George Jukes of Buttington, who, by his wife Mary, daughter of George Kerry of Binweston, and sister of Thomas Kerry, sheriff in 1618, was the father of

I. THOMAS JUKES of Trewerne.

II. George

III. William Jukes of Buttington. His daughter Margaret, relict of her cousin, William Kerry, married Francis Sandford,² Lancaster herald in the reign of Charles II, a celebrated antiquary and author of the *Genealogical History of the Kings of England*.

¹ She subsequently married one Thomas Gage.

² See his life in Chalmers' *Biographical Dictionary*.

iv. Henry Jukes.

i. Joan.

ii. Jane,¹ who married Oliver Pryce (of Cyfronydd) ap John ap David, and was the mother of William Pryce of Cyfronydd, on the list of grand jurors, 23rd Charles I, 1647.

iii. Elinor.

iv. Ann.

v. Elizabeth.²

On the death of Dorothy Sandford our sheriff married Margaret, relict of John Dawes, lord of the manor and rectory of Atcham, or Attingham, the daughter and coheiress of John Biste, lord of the same, whose father, Roger Biste, held "the manor, lands, grange, and tithes of Attingham, and lands adjoining the fields of Berwyche," in the 9th Henry VIII, under the Abbot of Lilleshall.³

11 Jac. Thomas Jewks, Esq., and Margaret his wife, alienated this manor to Francis Lockyer, gent.

8 Charles I. The king gave leave to Margaret Jewks, widow, to sell the manor of Attingham to John Frogmer, gent.⁴ The lordship and rectory of Attingham seem, however, to have descended to, and continued in, the family of Dawes for a considerable length of time after this; for by the will⁵ of "Margarett Jewkes of Caughley, in the county of Salop, widow," dated 26th March, 1634, her interest in the manor was to go to her son John Dawes, who, in 1677, conveys the manor to his heirs male, with remainder to his daughter Helen, the wife of William Parker, of Park Hall, Staffordshire. Our sheriff seems to have left no issue by his widow Margaret Biste.

William Jukes, M.P. for the Montgomeryshire boroughs in the Parliament of 1597-1598, was probably a brother of our sheriff.

It now remains for us to notice any passages in our

¹ Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, p. 293.

² Harl. MS., 1241, fo. 28.

³ Duke's *Antiquities of Shropshire*, p. 155.

⁴ *Ibid.*, p. 159.

⁵ *Ibid.*, p. 156.

local records having reference to his official connection with the county of Montgomery. He, as "Thomas Jukes de Buttington, ar.," filled the office of sheriff in 1602; and, as "Thomas Jukes de Trelydan, ar.," in 1621. He first appears as a magistrate on the roll at the assizes held at Llanfyllin, 10 Sept., 24 Eliz.

27 Eliz. He was a joint commissioner of taxes with Edward Herbert of Montgomery and Oliver Lloyd of Leighton.

9 James I. He was chief steward of the lordship of Powis to William, Earl of Pembroke, and Sir William Herbert, knight.¹ He was succeeded in this office by Sir John Herbert, knight, who first appears in the above capacity, 20 James I.

On 31st May, 17 James I, a deposition was made before Thomas Jukes and Richard Lloyd of Marring-ton, justices of the peace for the county; and as late as the 2nd Charles I, 1626, "Thomas Jukes de Butting-ton, ar." appears as foreman of the grand jury at the assizes for that year. He doubtless lived to a good old age. Local genealogists style him "*old Thomas Jeudgke of Tal-y-bont.*"²

Sir Percy Herbert's *Survey of the Manor of Teirtreff and Lordship of Powis in 1629*, gives the following, under the head of "improvements," in the township of Cletterwood :—

"Pentirthe Frithe, sold by Thomas Juxe, Esq., by lease from my grandmother (Dame Mary Herbert), 13s. 4d.

"The ffrith of Cletterwood, sold by the sayd Thomas Juxe, halfe inclosed and halfe uninclosed, £19:3:0. Thomas Juxe, Esq., houldeth two parcells of land, by estimation, 21 Akers, 2s. 6d."

The township of Trewerne :—

"Mr. Thomas Juxe houldeth the lands that fell to my father's parte when the Commons of Trewerne were inclosed by the ffreholders."

¹ "Thomas Jukes, ar., Cap. Sen., Willi'mus, Comit Pembroke, et Willi'mo Herbert, milit., domii sui de Powys" (Gael File).

² *Harl. MS.*, 1936.

Our sheriff seems to have outlived his son, George Jukes, whose son, Thomas Jukes, styled of Trewern in the family pedigree, must be the member of the family referred to in the following extract :—

"12 Chas. I, 1636. Sir Percy Herbert, knight and baronett, leases to Thomas Jukes of Buttington, *gent.*, a p'cell of the frythe of Cletterwood (probably that sold by his grandfather prior to 1629), 27 acres, for 21 years, at a rent of £2:10:0.

"A.D. 1656. Rent roll of chief lords' fees payable by the freeholders in Stretmercell manor, under Trelydan and Gungrog Vechan.

"Thomas Jucks, Esq., for one messuage or tenement, wherein he now inhabiteth, and about a hundred acres of land unto y^e same belonging, adjoining to the lands of Evan Gwynn on the one side, and the lands of Humphrey ap Richard on y^e other side, paying yearly for y^e same, 8s."

Following in the course of the family descent, we may remark that this last Thomas (the grandson of the sheriff), by his wife, Mary Ditchfield, had Thomas Jukes (II), who, in 1631, we find inhabiting and holding the same messuage and tenement of Trelydan under the lord of Powis. By his wife Mary,¹ daughter of John Bright of Acton, in the county of Salop, and of Pentre, in the county of Montgomery, he had Thomas Jukes of Trelydan, and George Jukes an apothecary in Welshpool.

Thomas Jukes (III), by his wife, Dorothy Bagot, left a daughter and heiress, Frances (*ob.* 12 May, 1733, aged 56), who married the Rev. James Egerton of Chester (*ob.* 1754, aged 80), whose daughter, Dorothy,²

¹ On the floor near the chancel in Guilsfield Church. "Here lyeth the body of Mary Jukes * * * Thomas Jukes of Trelydan, deceased, in the ninetieth year of her age, Sept. 4, 1711."

² The following memorials of her father, mother, and brother, are in Guilsfield Church. "Reverendi Viri Jukes Egerton de Trelydan, subter hunc lapidem in sepulchro camerato jacet quod mortale est. Obiit 15^{mo} die Martii, An^o Dom. 1772. *Ætatis suæ* 64" (5 cut over the 4).

On a large monument in the chancel.

"In a vault near this monument lie interred the bodies of the Rev. James Egerton of Trelydan, in the Co'y of Montgomery (a

married Richard Lloyd of Aberbechan. Their daughter, Frances Egerton Lloyd of Aberbechan, married on the 6th May, 1763, Sir Gervase Clifton, of Clifton, in the county of Nottingham, sixth baronet. She was the mother of Sir Robert Clifton, seventh baronet, sheriff in 1792, and of Sir Juckes Granville Clifton Juckes, eighth baronet, sheriff in 1797, which last surname he assumed in addition to his patronymic.

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descendant of the antient family of the Egertons of Cheshire), and of Frances his wife. She died May 12, 1733, aged 56 years, and he the 23rd June, 1754, aged 80 years. This monument is erected to their memory, pursuant to the will of their son, the Rev. Juckes Egerton, who died the 15th March, 1772, aged 64, and lies interred with his parents. Juckes Egerton died possessed of Trelydan and Pentry estates in the counties of Montgomery and Salop, in right of his mother Frances, only child of the elder branch of the Juckes of Trelydan, and granddaughter of Mary Juckes, only sister of John Bright of Acton, in the county of Salop, and of Pentry, in the county of Montgomery. He nobly followed the exemplary virtues of his parents, and left behind him the just character of a learned, upright, benevolent, charitable, and worthy man." Arms: *arg.*, between three pheons, *sab.*, a lion rampant, *gu.*, on an escutcheon of pretence, *arg.*, a chevron *gu.* between three gilliflowers of the last.

1581.—GRIFFITH LLOYD.

Deputy, Thomas Lloyd.¹*Arms.²*

1. *Sab.*, three nags' heads erased, two and one, *ar.* (Brochwel Ysgythrog, Prince of Powys).
2. *Ar.*, a griffin segreant, *gu.*
3. Party per pale *or* and *gu.*, two lions rampant, addorsed counterchanged (Brochwel ap Aeddan).
4. *Gu.*, a griffin segreant, *or* (Llowddin).
5. *Sa.*, a chevron between three owls, *ar.* (Broughton).
6. *Gu.*, three snakes nowed in a triangular knot, *ar.* (Ednywain ap Bradwen).

¹ "Thomas Lloyd, gen." (Peniarth list), was the second son of Edward Lloyd of Gaervawr, by Maudlyn, daughter of Jenkyn Hammer of FFens, and Margaret, daughter of Thomas Dymock of Wellington (*Cedwyn MS.*, "Hanmer"). His elder brother, Humphrey Lloyd ap Edward ap David Lloyd ap Griffith ap Reginald ap Sir Griffith Vaughan, knight banneret, was of Burgedin, and lord of half the manor of Broniarth, which he sold to Thomas Tanat (lord of the other half), and sheriff in 1570. Thomas Lloyd, in company with the Powis Castle family, was presented for "recusancy" at the assizes, 36 Eliz., 1594.

² These arms, with the addition of supporters, viz., on the dexter side a griffin segreant, *or*; on the sinister a griffin segreant, *gules*; Crest: on a casque, a mailed hand holding what appears to be a broken lance; Motto: "Fide ne defide;" Date, A.D. 1584, on stained glass of the latter period, are now in the library window at Garth, the seat of the Mytton family, who represent Reginald, third

GRIFFITH LLOYD, Esq., of Maesmawr and Trawscoed, in the parish of Guilsfield, was the sixth¹ sheriff of the tribe of Brochwel since the first appointment to the office in Montgomeryshire in 1541, in which year his kinsman, Humphrey Lloyd, was sheriff.

Cadwalader of Maesmawr, the ancestor of Griffith Lloyd, was the second son of Sir Griffith Vaughan, knight banneret. By his wife Lowry, daughter of Howel ap Ieuan Lloyd of Vaynor, in the parish of Berriew, he had three, if not more, sons, of which were

I. Edmund Lloyd, ancestor of the Lloyds of Castelmoch. "Edmundus ap Cad'r, ar.," was one of the first appointed magistrates for the county of Montgomery. He appears as foreman of a general sessions jury, 20th April, 33 Hen. VIII, and second on the grand jury, 17th Sept., 35 Hen. VIII.

II. Hugh Lloyd, ancestor of the Maesmawr and Trawscoed family.

III. David Lloyd, ancestor of the Lloyds of Rhandyr. Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Roger Lloyd of Rhandyr, great grandson of David, married John ap Howell Vaughan of Coed Talog, and afterwards of Rhandyr. "David Lloyd ap Cadwallader" was, not improbably, the Ringild of Tregennon, 32 Hen. VIII, and his great grandson, "Rogerus Lloyd de Rhandir, gen.," appears as foreman of the second jury of inquisition at the assizes held at "Pool," 26th August, 30 Eliz.

I. Alice, daughter of Cadwallader ap Sir Griffith Vaughan was, by Ieuan Lloyd of Abertanat, the mother of John Tanat, the ancestor of the Tanats of Blodwell.

HUGH LLOYD OF MAESMAWR, the second son, by his wife Gwenhwyfar, daughter of Howel ap Griffith ap Howel, descended from Idnerth Benfras, was the father of Thomas Lloyd of Maesmawr, or, as he is styled in

son of Sir Griffith Vaughan. The Garth pedigree by John Salusbury de Erbistocke, dated 16th Jan., 1677, and now in the possession of the Earl of Powis, gives the crest, "an Arme armed houlding a lance pp. with the point imbrued in bloud."

¹ See "Genealogical Key Charts to the Brochwel Sheriffs." *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 210.

the sheriff's files, "Thomas Lloid de Gilleffild, gent.," foreman of a hundred jury at the sessions held at Montgomery, 14th Oct., 33 Hen. VIII. He died at the great age of 96, and the "Guilsfield Register" thus records his burial. "An'. 1577. Thomas Lloyd ap Hugh Lloyd ap Cad'r, sepultus fuit xxviiij die Julii, An'o p'to." By his wife Jane, daughter of Edward Corbett, son of Peter Corbett, son of Peter Corbett of Lee, he had

EDMUND LLOYD OF MAESMAWR, on the roll of magistrates for the county, 2 Eliz., and foreman of the grand jury, 2 and 3 Eliz. His last appearance on the roll of magistrates is in the 12th Eliz. By his wife Deile, the daughter of Edward Price and sister of John Price of Eglwysegl, sheriff in 1562, and a member of the Council of the Marches, he was the father of our sheriff,

GRIFFITH LLOYD OF MAESMAWR. The latter married his kinswoman, Catherine, daughter of Humphrey ap John Wynn of Garth, in the parish of Guilsfield, and Anne, daughter of Sir Richard Herbert, knight, of Montgomery. By Catherine Wynn he left a sole daughter and heiress, Elizabeth Lloyd, the last of her line, who, by marriage,¹ conveyed the extensive estates of this branch of the family, in the parish of Guilsfield, to Edward Piers of Cressage, in the county of Salop, barrister-at-law. She died in 1622, according to the following entry in the Guilsfield Register. "Elizabetha Peers, vidua de Maesmawr sepult. fuit nono die Julii, An'o p'd." Her son, Lloyd Piers, was sheriff in 1637 and 1649. His issue assumed the surname and arms of "Lloyd." His eldest son, Edward Lloyd, succeeded to Maesmawr; his second son, David, died young; and his third son, Thomas Lloyd, probably the sheriff of 1655, succeeded to the Trawscoed estate, 30th March, 1659.

The *Domestic Calendar of State Papers* has directed our attention to some original letters of a correspond-

¹ "1580. Edwardus Peers et Elizabetha vh. Gruffith Lloyd, armergeri, fuer't matrimonio, xvj die Julii, An'o p'd." ("Guilsfield Register.")

ence of some local interest, and of particular reference to the appointment of Griffith Lloyd as sheriff of the county.

William Herle, the writer, and the medium of communication between the Earl of Leicester and Sir Edward Herbert, knight, of Powis Castle, was a cacographist of the deepest dye. An enduring patience is needed so decypher his cramped illegible scrawl. He was probably the son of Thomas Herle, the uterine brother of Sir Richard Herbert, knight, of Montgomery Castle, and therefore a first cousin of Edward Herbert, his son, our sheriff in 1557. He is styled "William Herl of Montgomery, Esq., the Queenes Ma^{ty}'s S'vant," in *Harl. MS.*, 6102, which also gives his arms, as "*gu.*, a chevron *or*, between three ducks, *sa.*" He seems to have been one of those useful, interested, and partial observers of current events in their bearing on the aims and intrigues of the Earl of Leicester; more of a court spy than a queen's messenger. He was, moreover, a stirring busy plotter in the interests of the Herbert family, and not unmindful of his own, when, in his active movements between the country and the court, he fell across void appointments, concealments, and small scraps at the disposal of hungry office-seekers. Few other traces, and those of little credit,¹ remain of his local connection. His brother, John Herle, 10th Oct., 1 Mary, received a grant of the office of constable of Conway Castle, and steward of the courts of the possessions of Bardsey Monastery.

Our first extract shall be from a letter dated 7th Nov., 1580, from William Herle, "To the R^t. honorable my very good lord the Erle of Leicester. Give these with spede at the Court." Modernizing the orthography it proceeds :—

¹ *Montgomeryshire Collections*, vol. ii, p. 122.

² 1576 "*Jana filia Rosæ Jones, supposed to be the bastard of William herle, baptizata fuit xxij die octobris, An'o sup'd.*" (Guilsfield Register.)

"Yesterday I was forced, my very honourable good Lord, to repair to your Lordship with some speed about my private business, judging it hard (?) to have had your Lordship at leisure to speak with you at all upon a Sunday, begging very humbly both to recommend to your remembrances that motion I made on Sir Edward Herbert's request, whose man I have dispatched away this morning very well satisfied, and have written to his master how much he is beholding to your Lordship, putting him of myself in mind of your honourable favour and kind benefits that he hath received from the beginning at your hands, wishing him with all his endeavours not only to acknowledge them by his actions toward your Lordship, but also sincerely to deserve them by the best duties he may * * * Your Lordship knows that I have done good offices between you and him, and namely in Sir John Trocmorton's¹ case, which course I will observe for all men, whereby I shall enjoy your Lordship's favour.

"The persons that be returned in your rolls for Montgomeryshire are, John Vaughan, alias John Owen Vaughan, Morgan Gwyn, and Griffith Lloyd. The first is he that hath suits in law against Sir Edward Herbert, and desires this office only to hinder justice in his own causes; besides, that he is a "flaccytous" fellow, and therefore Sir E. Herbert hath good reason to desire that he be not pricked sheriff. Griffith Lloyd is one of honest conversation, learned, and a justice of the peace, and therefore a more indifferent meet person for this office, being also servant unto the Lord President of Wales. May it please your Lordship to have care of this matter."² * * *

Three gentlemen of ancient family and local landed interest we find, from the foregoing, had, in accordance with the usual custom, been nominated for the office of sheriff, one of which required the approving prick of a triangular gold needle or bodkin, in confirmation of his selection by the sovereign. John ap Owen Vaughan

¹ Sir John Throgmorton was appointed Chief Justice of Chester in 1558. By virtue of his office he had a seat at the Council of the Marches for twenty years, and during the absence of Sir Henry Sidney in Ireland as Lord Deputy, Sir John acted as Vice-President. He was knighted by Queen Elizabeth at Kenilworth. He was recorder of Shrewsbury from 1569-1574. He died in 1580, and was buried in the chancel of Caughton, Warwickshire.

² *Domestic Calendar of State Papers for 1580*, fo. 686, at the Record Office.

was of Llwydiarth, a great house ; Morgan Gwynne, a member of the Inner Temple, was of Llanidloes ; Griffith Lloyd was of Maesmawr. Recorded events of the period throw some little light upon a feud, apparently of long standing, which had existed between the Herberts and the Vaughans. Eight years after the date of this letter, ill will still existed between the houses, which often led their retainers into serious breaches of the public peace. The historians of Shrewsbury tell us¹ of one of these which befell on the 7th of January, 1558-9, and gave the authorities of Salop uneasy times. It was on the day of the sessions, and there had like to have been great hurt done through the blowing of a trumpeter over against Master David Lloyd's house, in which was one Master Owen Vaughan and his men, a stout gentill, between whom and Master Newport was an old grudge ; but, God be thanked, it was for that time pacified. Shakspeare, says our Salopian historian, needed not to have travelled as far as Verona for a scene parallel to the Montagues and Capulets. Mr. Newport's sister had married Richard Herbert, Esq., of Montgomery, father of the famous Baron of Chirbury. But what is more immediately illustrative of William Herle's statement is, that Sir Edward Herbert of Powis Castle was plaintiff in a suit with Mr. John Owen Vaughan, father of the before mentioned Owen Vaughan, at the spring assizes, 21st March, 1587-8, "unto the which cam sutche a boundans of people, that the lycke hathe not been seene, by the reason of the appearance out of Wales, Sir Edw. Harbert, Knight, being playntyfe, and John Owen Vaughan, Esq., and Howell Vaughan (of Coedtalog, his brother), defendants." This was quite enough, with the irascible spirit of the Welshmen of the day, to excite a feud between their respective partizans.

Without wishing to question the truth of William Herle's statement, that Griffith Lloyd was "a more in-

¹ Owen and Blakeway's *History of Shrewsbury*, vol. i, pp. 390-1, notes 1, 2.

different meet person" for the office of sheriff than that "factious fellow" John Owen Vaughan of Llwydiarth, still he was not beyond suspicion, judged by the light and social character of the times, of being a Herbert partizan in his discrimination of our sheriff's character. Griffith Lloyd had certainly more to recommend him in Herbert eyes than John Owen Vaughan. He was collector-general of the taxes of the county in the 18th Eliz., the year that Richard Herbert was sheriff. He was probably a barrister, or the holder of some legal office under the Council of the Marches. He was a "servant," or of the retinue, of the Lord President, Sir Henry Sidney, knight, the father-in-law of Henry Herbert, Earl of Pembroke, the brother of Sir Edward Herbert, the "playntiffe in the suit." His uncle, John Price of Egloisegle, sheriff in 1562, was a member of the Council of the Marches, whose eldest son, Edward Price, had married Catherine, daughter of Edward Herbert; and last, not least, his wife, Catherine Wynn (of Garth), was a niece of the same Edward Herbert of Montgomery, sheriff in 1557 and 1568.

Griffith Lloyd had no doubt borne, and was still willing to bear, excellent testimony to the forbearance and eminently pacific character of the Herberts in their occasional misunderstandings with the representatives of rival interests; or to cast oil on the troubled waters, when matters, made the most of by the "factious" Vaughans, assumed an ugly aspect in the Court of the Marches, where, perhaps in connection with William Herle, he had secured the friendly ear of the Chief Justice, Sir John Throgmorton, who occasionally may have sat in judgment upon quarrelsome neighbours.

William Herle's interview proved a success. The courtly graces of Leicester had to succumb to the long winded circumlocution of our indifferent scribe, who fairly "talked hym aslepe." He lost no time in making known its results at Powis Castle, and in ingratiating himself with his powerful connection; for, on the same day, 7th Nov., 1580, he sends the following letter:—

"To Sir Edward Herbert, touching the pryckinge of Grif-fith Loyd, sherif of M'og'ershire.¹

"Being glad S^r to understand of y^r good health and my Lady wth all yo^r lyttle ones.

"I perceiue by my brother John'son that you were desy-rowes—yf my credyte so served me—yf I sholld move my L. of Leicester touching the retorne of the sheriffe in the countie of Mountgomery, to have him stay the prickinge of John Owen Vaughan at yo. request, for that he was a person unfyft for many respectes to be in the rowe and namely at this p^{nte} by reson of certayne sutes in lawe dependynge between you and hym w^h should * * and hinder yo^r right yf he that was corrupt of himself sholld be the minister of Justyce in his own cause, which charge of yo^{rs} declared unto me by my brother John'son I did willingly undertake and with the best credyte and skill that I had—which is very mene—dellt therein w^h my L. of Leicester on Saturday at night, till I had talked hym aslepe.

"I found hym very well inclyned not onlye to faviour so juste a motyon but also to have suche a Sheriffe as y^r self cowd lyke with, which as yt is a benefyfte very extraordinary, so is it worth the knowledging in due sorte to hym agayne.

"I followinge my instructyons named G. Lloyd to be an indifferent man, being also in the retorne and servant to his brother the L^d President (Sir Henry Sydney) whom he was content to allowe.

"I had sondry speeches w^h hym further touching y^r self, fynding that there hath bene yll offyces used between you—whereof he shall nede take no knowledge till I see you myself, w^h God willinge shalbe shortly, and then he shalbe fully instructed of things—but I—as my sinceryty hathe bene allwhies towarde you uprighte and loving—did so edeffye him of you in all points, as I left him well satisfyed, and will assist you yn endynge yo^r accompte for the mynte with the Q^s Ma'tie, and favor yo^r proceedinge for Powys.

"I did let a good word fall of my cosin, Mr. Edward H.² of Mountgomery w^h he tooke in very thinckfull parte, whereof I wolld that my sayd cosin had some understandynge by you, yf yt so please you, his Lordshippes grettness is such with her Ma'tie as that he and my L. Treasurer—bothe my good Lords—dyrecte all.

¹ *Domestic Calendar of State Papers for 1580*, fo. 686, Record Office.

² Son of Sir Richard Herbert, knight, of Montgomery, and sherif in 1557 and 1568.

"His booke of exchange is granted and passeth for the some of iiij c^l a yere. I have my brother order to send you the occurrentes of Portingall w^h are of credyte, and as you may esteme them; wherewith comending me wth my harte unto you, you have the power to co'mande me as on of yo'r own. Raptim Redcrosstrete,¹ vij^{mo} Novembris, 1580."

On Nov. 17 W. Herle informs the Earl of Leicester of his intencion to proceed forthwith to North Wales. Sir Edward Herbert thanks his Lordship for procuring an impartial sheriff in Montgomeryshire, "for which office Griffith Lloyd is much to be preferred."²

Griffith Lloyd appears for the first time on the roll of magistrates for the county in the fourteenth year of Elizabeth, and was probably placed in the commission on the death of his father, Edmund Lloyd of Maesmawr, whose last appearance on the roll was in the 12th Eliz.

25 Eliz. He appears as foreman of the second Jury of Inquisition. He occurs frequently as bailiff of Pool between the 31st and the 40th Eliz. at the assizes of which last year he was foreman of the grand jury. We find him still in the discharge of his magisterial functions, 43 Eliz., "apud Polam," in conjunction with "David Lloyd,³ ar.," a brother magistrate, on which occasion they accepted the securities of "Ieuan ap John ap Ieuan Lloyd de Llanervrochwell, and John ap Robert de Kyvronydd, gentlemen."⁴ His last magisterial act on record was a deposition received "Apud Maesmawr," A.D. 1605.

In closing this notice, it may be mentioned, that a portion of the lands of Cynan Garwyn, "Lord of Guilsfield, Broniarth, and Deuddwr," in the seventh century, the second son of Brochwel Ysgithrog, Prince of Powys, viz., Maesmawr and Trawscoed, were of the inheritance of our sheriff, his direct *male* descendant. It may be

¹ Near Grub Street, Finsbury.

² *Domestic Calendar of State Papers*, for 1580, fo. 688.

³ The father of Sir Charles Lloyd, the first baronet, of Moel-y-Garth.

⁴ Gaol File, 43 Eliz.

of interest to observe that Maesmawr remained, until recently, and that Trawscoed continues to this day, the inheritance of his descendants through heirs *female*.

Lloyd Piers, sheriff of the county in 1637 and 1649, inheriting the above estates from his mother, Elizabeth Lloyd, left Maesmawr to his son Edward, who assumed the name and arms of "Lloyd." Thomasine, the daughter of the latter, and heiress of Maesmawr, married John Edwards, the son of John Edwards of Rorrington in the parish of Chirbury, and Mary Price of Gunley. Their son, Lloyd Edwards of Rorrington and Maesmawr, left a daughter and heiress, Mary, who married Hugh Morris Jones, whose grandson, John Jones of Maesmawr, was sheriff in 1827, but died within the last year or two at a very advanced age. Mr. Piers Lloyd Jones, the son of the latter, and the last link in the chain of its ancient possessors, still survives, but the large bulk of the Maesmawr estate was sold in his father's lifetime to William Curling, Esq., of London, who is since deceased.

The Trawscoed estate went to Thomas Lloyd, the third, but second surviving, son with issue of Lloyd Piers, sheriff in 1637, and his wife Thomasine, daughter of David Morris of Glancynlleth, in the county of Denbigh. The coheiresses of his line conveyed the Trawscoed estate to the families of Trevor and Adair.

W. V. LL.

SHERIFFS OF MONTGOMERYSHIRE.

1582.—MORGAN GWYNN.

Deputy, Lewis Gwynn.³*Arms.*

Quarterly, 1 and 4, *az.*, a lion passant *arg.* (Einion ab Cynvelyn, Lord of Manafon); 2, *or*, a lion ramp. *az.* (Cadwgan, Lord of Nannau); 3, *or*, a lion ramp. *gu.* (Bleddyn ap Cynfyn, Prince of Powys).

THE Gwynns of Llanidloes, a family now extinct, were descended from Cynvelyn ap Dolphyn ap Rhiwallon ap Madoc ap Cadwgan ap Blethyn, Prince of Powys."³

"CHENVELLIN FILIO DOLFININ" appears, A.D. 1170, as fourth lay witness to Prince Owen Cyfeiliog's foundation charter of Strata Marcella Abbey.⁴ By his wife Juliana, daughter of Sir Roger Mortimer, Earl of March, he had

EINION AP CYNVELIN, whose son, described as "Grif-

³ "Ludovicus Gwynn, gen." (Peniarth list) was the son and heir of Morgan Gwynn, and our sheriff in 1610.

³ Lewys Dwnn's *Visitation of Wales*, vol. i, pp. 309-11.

⁴ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iv, pp. 16, 17.

finum filium Tyneon filii Kenelni,"¹ was, in the year 1208, one of the youths given as hostages to King John by Prince Gwenwynwyn.

Einion ap Cynvelin, by Alson, daughter of Meredith ap Robert, Lord of Cedewen, had

MEREDITH AP EINION of Maesmawr, in Llandinam. He married Jones, daughter of Gronwy ap Einion ap Seysyllt, Lord of Mathavarn.

REES AP ADDA of Henvaes, fifth in descent from Meredith ap Einion, had, probably with other issue,

I. EVAN, the ancestor of our sheriff.

II. Maurice of Llangurig, whose grandson, "Jenkyn ap Ll'n ap Morus de Llangericke in Com. Montg., gen.," is mentioned on a plea roll, 33-38 Henry VIII.²

LLEWELYN LLOYD AP EVAN, by his wife Aughared, daughter of Jenkin Goch ap Evan of Clochfaen, was the father of

OWEN GWYNN OF LLANIDLOES. The latter married Catherine, the heiress of the old local family of Lewis ap David ap Llewelyn ap Griffith Hirvain, and was the father of Morgan Gwynn, our sheriff; Jenkyn Gwynn; Edward Gwynn, *o. s.p.*; John Gwynn, "M^r. of Arts;" Griffith Gwynn; Margaret, the wife of Jenkyn Williams, father of Richard Williams, and probably identical with the Mayor of Llanidloes, 24 Eliz., 1588; and Lowry, the wife of David Lloyd Jenkyn of Berthlwyd, sheriff in 1574 and 1587.

The family is first prominently noticed in our local records of the 3rd Eliz., on the 10th of March of which year the Earl of Pembroke, chief steward of the crown lordships in Montgomeryshire, granted the recordership of the same to John Gwynne³ during pleasure.

On the 14th of June, 3 Eliz. John Gwynn, in conjunction with James Eaton, had a grant for twenty-one years of two mills in Berriew, with appurtenances, as part of the possession of the Earl of March in the lordships of "Kerry and Kedewen."⁴

4th Eliz., 21 April. John Gwynne, conjointly with

¹ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. i, p. 106.

² Record Office, London.

³ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iii, p. 130.

⁴ *Ibid.*, vol. iii, p. 130.

Robert Tenbridge, had a grant of the office of surveyor of Flint, Denbigh, Carnarvon, Montgomery, Merioneth, and Anglesey for life. His great patron, William, Earl of Pembroke, having, on the 30th July, 4 Eliz., received a grant of the Queen's demesnes of Park Penprise, in the forest of Frith Penprise, in the parish of Llanwnnog and elsewhere, assigned, on the 7th July of the following year, 5 Eliz., the same to John Gwynne. By a contemporary enrolment under the 5th Eliz., a grant of the same was made to William Herbert (of Parke) and John Gwynne.¹ The latter appears on the roll of magistrates for the first time in the 5th Eliz.

John Gwynn, by his wife Margaret, the daughter of John Pryce (ap Meredith ap Rees David Lloyd of Newtown) of Glanmeheli, had

I. "Miles Gwyn de Llangerick," who appears as sixth on a second jury of inquisition in the 29th Eliz.

II. Owen Gwynn. III. Morgan Gwynn. IV. Lewys Gwynn.

I. Joyce. II. Margaret.

His brother, Jenkyn Gwynn,² first appears in the 3rd Eliz. in the capacity of "maior vill. et libtat. de Llanydlos;" and fourteenth on the grand jury list of the same year appears our sheriff, "Morgan ap Owen Gwyn, gent."

Morgan Gwynne, Esq., appears as a magistrate for the county as early as the 13th Eliz., and continues so until his year of office as sheriff, 24 Eliz. His disappearance from the roll receives some explanation from the Exchequer roll of minister's accounts of the 27th Eliz.,³ from which we gather that Richard Harbert, sheriff of the county, had, on the 5th May, 26th Eliz., seized his estates in "Keyney et Bryn," in the parishes of Llanidloes and Llangurig, for debt due to the crown.

Morgan Gwynn, by his wife Mahallt, daughter and

¹ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iii, pp. 131, 134.

² Jenkyn Gwynn, by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Gamage, Knt., Lord of Coety, had a son Henry.

³ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iii, p. 319.

heiress of Lewis ap Maurice ap Ieuan ap Gruffydd Lloyd,¹ had

I. Lodovicus or Lewis Gwynn, styled "filius et hæres Morgani Gwynne de Llanidlos"² in 9 James I. He was sheriff in 1610.

II. Owen Gwyn, who by his wife Catherine, daughter of Evan ap Jenkyn ap Maurice of Clochfaen, had Lewis Gwynn; Jenkin Gwynn, *o. s. p.*, admitted a member of the Inner Temple in 1610; and Margaret, the wife of John Vaughan of Linwent.

III. John Gwynn³ married his cousin Joyce, the daughter of Robert Gamage, son of Sir Thomas Gamage, of Coety, Knt., by whom he had Edward Gwynn, married to Mallt, daughter of David Lloyd Jenkin of Berthllwyd; Lewis Gwynn; and Elizabeth, styled by Lewys Dwnn,⁴ "sole heir of John Gwynn, Esq." The latter married Edward Lloyd⁵ ap Roger Lloyd of Talgarth,⁶ in the parish of Trefeglwys, second son of Humphrey Lloyd of Leighton, sheriff in 1541, and was the mother of Roger Lloyd of Talgarth, one of the seven gentlemen of Montgomeryshire selected, at the Restoration, for the Knighthood of the Royal Oak.

Morgan Gwynn, on a grand jury in the 13th Eliz., 1570, must have been advanced in years at the time of his death; for, on a list of "names of divers of the chief gentlemen of Montgomeryshire, the names of their wives and dwelling-places, compiled in 1602 by Geo. Owen, Esq., of Henllys, in Pembrokeshire," we find that of "Morgan Gwynn of Llanidlo." ⁷

W. V. LL.

¹ *Cerwyn MS.*, under "Llanidloes."

² *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 204.

³ Morgan Gwynne, ar. de Llanidloes, et Johes Gwynne, genos. de eadem, mentioned in Exchequer Roll of Minister's Accounts, 30 Eliz. ⁴ *Visitation of Wales*, vol. i, p. 302.

⁵ "Edwardus Lloyd de Talgarth, gen.," ninth on the grand jury, 28 Eliz.; fifth on the grand jury, 30 Eliz.; foreman of a general sessions jury, 38 Eliz.

⁶ Rog'us Lloyd de Talgarth, fourteenth on the grand jury list of 1559 (2 Eliz.)

⁷ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iii, p. 346.

1583.—JOHN OWEN VAUGHAN.

Deputy, Thomas Onslow.¹

Arms.



Sa., a he goat passant, ar.

THE founder of the now extinct family of Vaughan of Llwydiarth Hall, in the parish of Llanfihangel, was CELYNIN AP RIRID,² fifth in descent from Uchdryd ap Aleth, King of Dyvet. Celynin of Llwydiarth is said to have fled into Montgomeryshire after having slain the Mayor of Carmarthen. By his wife Gwenllian, daughter of Meredith ap Rhydderch ap Tudor Mawr, he had

EINION AP CELYNIN of Llwydiarth. "John de Charleton, Lord of Powis, granted to *Anian ap Kelynnin*, on Thursday after the decollation of St. John the Baptist, 14 Edw. III, 1340, Weston in the ville of Pennayrth

¹ Thomas Onslow, gen., Peniarth list.

² "Celine filio Cheugret" (? Ririd) appears as second lay witness to the foundation charter of Strata Marcella Abbey (*Mont. Coll.*, vol. iv, p. 16). Ririd, the father of Celynin, is said to have acquired Llwydiarth by marriage with "Gwladus v' Rich'd, Lord of Dinas Certhin," according to Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, p. 294; or, with "Gwladys, the daughter of Ririd ap Kenrich Evel," according to the *Salisbury MSS.* (*ex inf.*, W. W. E. Wynne, Esq., of Peniarth).

in Glasmeynoc."¹ He married Gwenllian, the daughter of Adam ap Meyrick ap Pasgen ap Gwyn, Lord of Guilsfield and Deuddwr, of the tribe of Brochwel, and the ancestor of the Wynns of Dolarddyn, Penrhyns of Rhysnant and other local families. He was succeeded by his son,

LLEWELYN AP EINION of Llwydiarth. The latter is mentioned in a grant of pardon to his grandson, "Griffith ap Jenkyn ap Llewelyn," for complicity in the rebellion of Owen Glendower, by Edward de Charleton, Lord of Powis, on the 7th May, 7 Henry V.² He married "Lleuca, the daughter of Griffith ap Eden' (? Edneved) Lloid, styled "relicte dicti Llewelyn," in the above. Lewys Dwnn, as a rule found wonderfully accurate when opportunities present themselves of testing his pedigrees by contemporary documentary evidence, styles her "Lleiky v' Edneved Lloyd ap Griffith ap Evan ap Ierwerth Goch of Trevor Sontle."³

JENKIN AP LLEWELIN of Llwydiarth, styled in the same grant "Jenkyn ap Llewelyn filii predicti Llewelyn et Leuca patris Griffini." He married Gwenhwyvar, daughter of Evan Gethin ap Madoc Kyffin (ancestor of the Kyffins of Bodfach, Tanats of Abertanat, etc.), by Arddun, daughter of Ieuan ap Madoc ap Gwenwys, the aunt of Sir Griffith Vaughan, Knt. Ban't., and sister of "David Lloit," pardoned 9 Henry IV. By Gwenhwyvar he had

GRIFFITH AP JENKIN of Llwydiarth, whose act of rebellion under Glendower necessitated the above grant of pardon. He therein obtains the restoration of lands, the hereditary possessions of his father Jenkyn, and of his grandfather "Llewelyn ap Eignon ap Kelynnyn," in our lordships of "*Meghem Ughcoit*"⁴ and "*Meghem Icoit*;"⁴ of the site of a mill called "*Melyn Gwynva*," on which he is permitted to re-erect the mill, perhaps

¹ *Ex inf.*, W. W. E. Wynne, Esq., of Peniarth.

² See *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iv, pp. 342-3.

³ *Visitations of Wales*, vol. i, p. 294.

⁴ Mechain Uchcoed and Mechain Iscoed.

destroyed at the time of Glendower's insurrection; also of the twentieth part of one gavel of freehold land, called "gavel *Loidiarth*,"¹ which his grand-uncle "Eden' (Edneved) ap Eignon ap Kelynnyn" had forfeited "forisfact'." Griffith ap Jenkyn, by his wife Mallt, the daughter of Howel sele of Nannau,¹ had

HOWEL AP GRIFFITH of Llwylarth. He married Margaret, daughter and heiress of Evan ap Owen of Neuaddwen, in the parish of Llanervul. Neuaddwen was the seat of Meredydd ap Cynan, brother to Gruffydd ap Cynan, Prince of Wales, who served the Princes of Powys, and was lord of Rhiwhirieth, Coed-talog, and Neuaddwen. This estate of Neuaddwen was divided and subdivided, according to the custom of gavelkind, until the time of the above Evan ap Owen, the last of the male issue. After the death of Howel ap Griffith of Llwylarth, Margaret the heiress married secondly, Rees ap David Lloyd of Newtown, esquire of the body to Edward IV, and steward of the crown lordships in Powys-land. She married, thirdly, Griffith Bowdler of Brompton and Churchstoke, the son of "Howel Gethin," alias Bowdler of Brompton, "bachiler of the law, dwellyng in Myghell Hall at Oxenford," Owen Glendower's prime instigator to rebellion in Powys-land;² so that the fathers of her first and third husbands were both implicated therein. Howel ap Griffith had by Margaret

HOWEL "VAUGHAN," or *the younger*, of Llwylarth, from which distinction the family name of "Vaughan" was subsequently derived.

JOHN AP HOWEL VAUGHAN of Llwylarth farmed the grange of "Tallerddig" in the lordship of Cyfeiliog, and a tenement called "Kithigill," by lease under the seal of the monastery of Strata Marcella, at a rent of

¹ See *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iv, pp. 342-4, i. e., the township of Llwylarth in the manor of Mechain Uchcoed.

² See *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iv, p. 328, *et seq.*; and *Lewys Dwnn*, vol. i, p. 294.

iiii li iis.¹ On the dissolution, the accounts of Edward Grey, Lord Powys, "Dni Powys Milit." senescallus capitalis of the abbey from Mich. 27 Hen. VIII, to Mich. 32 Hen. VIII, credit the crown with £20 rent for the "grange of Talerthig," in the tenure of "John ap Powell Vaughan." Under the head of fees and compacts, "Feod. et vad," Ieu.ⁿ ap Hoell Vaughan, his son, had received as collector of rents in the vil of Trahelig, 10s. per annum. The latter paid 13s. 4d. rent for the tenement formerly belonging to "Rob'to ap Ris," on a lease held under the conventual seal, dated 20th February, 1527, for fifty-nine years,

Under the head of "*Vill. de Trahelig, Stradelvidon, Madock, Trevenant, etc.*," Ieu. ap Hoell Vaughan and his sister "Margaret, the daughter of Howell Vaughan," had paid 8s. 4d. for a tenement formerly in the possession of Ieu. ap Ieu.ⁿ Madoks, held under the conventual seal, dated 12th September, A.D. 1522.

Under the head of "*Villa de Tyre Menyth* (Tirymynech), Rob'ti ap Ris had paid 20s. for a ten't and certain parcels of lands called Gardd y Llitte y pke, Newydd Gwyr Lloidd Vadocks, and Yscokeyome, formerly the holding of Hoell Vaugh.ⁿ, which he held under the conventual seal, 8th October (no year) Henry VIII.

The *Robert ap Rees* mentioned in the above instances is called in one place the "custod boscors," or forester of the abbey lands, an office which was to be held by him or by deputy for life, by grant under the conventual seal, 8th October, A.D. 1528. He, as "*Robertus ap Res, clericus*," seems to have farmed Tirymynech under the abbey.² In the minister's accounts of Strata Marcella, 34 Hen. VIII, he is called "Rob't ab Rees custod. Mon. ib'm."⁴

John ap Howel Vaughan was one of the first ap-

¹ See *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, pp. 95, 96,

² *Ministers' Accounts*, 32-33 Henry VIII, of Strata Marcella Monastery.

³ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 96.

⁴ *Ibid.*, vol. ii, p. 402.

pointed magistrates when Montgomeryshire was constituted. He appears on the roll of the 32nd Hen. VIII, in which year he was third on the grand jury; also as "Johes ap Hoell Vich'n, armiger," at the assizes held by Sir Nicholas Hare, Knt., at Montgomery, 26th May, 36 Hen. VIII. By his wife Elizabeth, daughter of John Grey ap Humphrey ap Henry Grey, Earl of Tankerville and Lord of Powys, he had

OWEN VAUGHAN of Llwydiarth, who was second on the grand jury at the Montgomeryshire Assizes in the 2nd Eliz. As "Owinus ap John ap Howell Vaughan, armiger," he is on the roll of magistrates for the first time in the same year; and his last appearance in that capacity is in 4-5 Eliz. This is the Owen Vaughan of Llwydiarth that Arthur Williams of Carno must, in the suit of 1608, have remembered fifty years (*i. e.*, in 1558) before, when contending with Nicholas Purcell about the possession of the abbey lands of Strata Marcella, and not, as it is stated,¹ Owen ap John ap Owen Vaughan. As the latter does not appear in our public records in any capacity until at least forty-five years after the disappearance of Nicholas Purcell from the same, he could scarcely have been a contemporary of the latter, which his grandfather, the above Owen Vaughan, was.

Owen Vaughan married Margaret, daughter and heiress of Owen ap Griffith of Gorddwr in Melienydd, descended from Cadwgan ap Elystan Glodrudd. Margaret's mother was Blanche, daughter of Watkin Vaughan ap Thomas ap Roger Vaughan of Hergest. Their children were

- I. John (ap Owen) Vaughan, our sheriff.
- II. Howel Vaughan of Coedtalog.
- I. Elizabeth, who married² (according to Burke's

¹ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 48. Richard, the son of Nicholas Purcell, was a magistrate for Montgomeryshire, 1st Mary. The latter was certainly M.P. for Salop, 23rd January, 1 Eliz., 1559, but was succeeded by his son Richard in the Parliament of 1563.

² Lewys Dwnn says that she married "William Lloyd ap Elizan of Rhiwedog." The probability is that she was twice married.

Dormant Baronetage) David Lloyd of Moel y Garth in Guilsfield, fourth son of Humphrey Lloyd of Leighton, the first sheriff, and was the mother of Sir Charles Lloyd, first baronet.

Owen Vaughan married, secondly, Margaret, daughter of Thomas ap Rees Wynne, by whom he had

I. Rowland Vaughan of Caergai, the father of John, and the grandfather of Rowland Vaughan of Caergai.¹

II. Cadwalader Vaughan of Llanvyllin, and five other sons.²

JOHN AP OWEN VAUGHAN, our sheriff, married Dorothy, the daughter of Howell Vaughan³ (of Glanllyn in the parish of Llanllwchllyn in the county of Merioneth) ap Howel ap David Lloyd⁴ ap David ap Ieuan Vaughan ap Ieuan⁵ ap Griffith ap Madog ap Iorwerth ap Madog

¹ Rowland ap John ap Rowland Vaughan of Caergai was sheriff of Merioneth in 1643. He was living in the fifteenth year of Charles II, as appears by the subsidy rolls for that year. His eldest son, John Vaughan, entered at Oxford, April 10th, 1635, aged eighteen. He married Catherine, daughter of William Wynn of Glynn. Their son, William Vaughan of Caergai, was sheriff in 1682. Mary Elizabeth, granddaughter and heiress of the latter, married the Rev. Henry Mainwaring, and sold Caergai in 1740 to Sir W. W. Williams, Bart. (*Peniarth MS.*, No. 47, p. 186.)

² Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, p. 291.

³ Howell Vaughan is lessee in a deed dated 8th November, 2 and 3 Philip and Mary (1555), and grantee in another one of the 13th September, 10 Eliz. (1568.)

⁴ David Lloyd purchased the mansion and demesnes of Glanllyn from Jenkyn ap Rees ap Howel in the nineteenth year of Henry VII (Lewys Dwnn, vol. ii, p. 232, n. 2).

⁵ He is stated in a MS. in the autograph of Robert Vaughan of Hengwrt, the eminent Merionethshire antiquary, to have "lived in great credit and esteeme in the days of Edward III, who allowed him an annuall stipend for guarding and conducting of y^e Justice of North Wales wth a companie of archers whilest he should socieourne and stay in y^e Countie of Merioneth." Ieuan was buried at Llanwchllyn, where his tomb, on which is the following inscription, is yet to be seen:—"Hic Jacet Johannes ap Grifit ap Madoc ap Iorwerth, cuius animæ propetietur Deus. Amen. A^o Dⁿⁱ, 1370." Lewys Dwnn, vol. ii, p. 232, n. 4. As Ieuan ap Griffith ap Madoc was alive after the latter date, the original inscription at Llanwchllyn has been examined by Mr. Wynne of Peniarth; and it appears, from the numerals, MCCCLXX..., that the latter part of the date may have been broken off.

ap Ririd Flaidd, Lord of Penllyn; arms, *vert*, a chevron between three wolves' heads, *arg*.

The Vaughans of *Glanllyn* had connections with the Vaughans of *Llwydiarth* before they succeeded to the *Llwydiarth* estates. Dorothy's great grandmother, Lowry, the wife of David Lloyd of *Glanllyn*, was a daughter of Howell Vaughan of *Llwydiarth*. Her brother, John Vaughan, was sheriff of Merionethshire in 1594. His son John, who was living in 1636, by Mary, daughter of Roger Kynaston of Hordley, carried on the line of the family of *Llanlluwchlyn*. Edward Vaughan, the great grandson of John Vaughan of *Glanllyn*, the sheriff in 1594, married the eldest co-heiress of John Purcell of Nantcribba, by Eleanor, daughter of Sir Robert Vaughan of *Llwydiarth*, Knt., the heretrix of the *Llwydiarth* and *Llangedwyn* estates, when the importance of his own paternal inheritance became almost merged by the great property of his wife. Anna Josephina, one of their daughters and co-heirs, was the first wife of Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, the third baronet. By him she had several children, all of whom died young; but her extensive possessions, including *Glanllyn*, passed to her husband in fee, and are enjoyed by his representative, the present baronet of Wynn-stay.¹

In the 9th Eliz. our sheriff is first noticed as "Johes Vaughan, gen'os," bailiff of "*Llanvillinge*," in conjunction with Robert ap Maurici of *Llangedwyn*, his son Owen's father-in-law.

In the 13th Eliz. he first appears on the roll of magistrates for the county, and so continues until the 32nd Eliz., when his name disappears from the list.

From the time when the Herbert family established themselves in the county, their interests seem to have conflicted with those of the Vaughans. Suits at law,

¹ *Lewys Dwnn*, vol. ii, p. 230, n. 13. Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Bart., not only inherits the estates, but also, through Dorothy, the elder daughter of our sheriff, the blood of the old Vaughans of *Llwydiarth* (See below).

and fierce disputes between the retainers of these dominant but rival houses seem, with the ascendancy of the Herberts, to have culminated in an open rupture.

Some details descriptive of these differences have been noticed by the historians of Shrewsbury;¹ and, also in connection with an interesting contemporary correspondence, under "Griffith Lloyd of Maesmawr,"² pricked sheriff at the instance of Sir Edward Herbert, Knt., of Powis Castle, to the exclusion of John Owen Vaughan. That the feud was of a protracted character may be gathered from the fact that no one of our sheriff's blood ever after either filled the office of sheriff, or sat in Parliament for the county or borough of Montgomery. That it was not until the 41st Eliz., that his son Owen, who had married the heiress of Llangedwyn, and the possessor of vast estates in the county, was in the commission of the peace, and this, probably, not till after the reconciliation spoken of in the autobiography of Edward, Lord Herbert of Chirbury, and the marriage of his grandson, John Vaughan, with Margaret, the daughter of Richard Herbert of Montgomery, and sister of Edward, Lord Herbert of Chirbury, and that of his other grandson, Sir Robert Vaughan, Knt., with Catherine, the daughter of Sir William Herbert, K.B., Lord Powis.

Edward Vaughan, M.P. for the county in 1660, though designated of Llwydiarth, was of the blood of Ririd Flaidd, and of the house of Glanllyn. He had at this time married the heiress representing the Purcells, and the blood of Celynin of Llwydiarth. In illustration of this may be quoted an extract from the *Beaufort Progress through Wales*.³

¹ Owen and Blakeway's *History of Shrewsbury*, vol. i, pp. 390-1, notes 1, 2. ² *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iv, pp. 399-408.

³ *Ex inf.* Morris C. Jones, Esq., F.S.A., from a presentation copy of a splendid privately printed work in the library of the Society of Antiquaries, entitled "An Account of the Progress of his Grace, Henry, the first DUKE OF BEAUFORT, through Wales, 1684; and Notitia Cambro-Britannica, by T. Dineley. Edited from the original MS. in the possession of his Grace, the eighth Duke of Beaufort, by

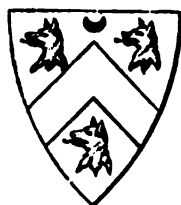
"Wednesday, July 30th, 1684. His Grace, the Duke of Beaufort, Lord President of Wales, etc., came to *Lloydarth*, the seat of (Edward) Vaughan Esquire, in the county of Montgomery,¹ attended by the Lord of Worcester, Sir John Talbott,



Lloydarth in 1684.

and severall gentlemen of the country, where a noble entertainment was provided, with good standing and provisions, for above 90 horse. Here his Grace made a stay all night, with all Knights, Gentlemen, etc., of his company and retinue.

"Having entred y^e court through the porch, over the entrance into the house are these Arms cut in stone; the first has for a crest a wolfe's head erased, and the shield beareth a chevron between three wolves heads, erased² by the name of Vaughan of Lloydarth, in the county of [Montgomery,] Esq."



It is scarcely necessary to remark that these, without specifying the tinctures, are the arms of "Vaughan of Glanllyn," descended from Ririd Flaidd. After some learned, but uninteresting remarks on heraldic blazon, the author proceeds:—

"On the second shield, being cutt in stone, I am a stranger, Charles Baker, his Grace's steward of the seignories of Gower and Kilvey. Printed for private circulation, MDCCCLIV." One hundred copies only were printed. His Grace the Duke of Beaufort has kindly consented to the Powys-land Club printing such extracts as may be suitable for the *Montgomeryshire Collections*.

¹ We have to express our acknowledgments to W. W. E. Wynne, Esq., for a tracing from the original drawing of Lloydarth, made by Dineley in 1684, from which this engraving is taken. The drawing was not engraved in the *Beaufort Progress*.

² We are indebted for the loan of this shield to Charles Baker, Esq., F.S.A., with the consent of his Grace the Duke of Beaufort.

both to colour and metall. A coat like the first is borne by the name of BAKER, viz., *gules*, a goat passant, *argent*,¹ by that name. The goat is not so hardy as politick; therefore, that marshall man which useth more policy than valour in atchieving a victory may very aptly bear for his coat armor this beast. The second coat, as there martial'd, is a chevron between three cocks, *argent*, armed, crested, and jelloped by the name of [Aleth, King of Dyved], without the chevron. The third is *argent*, a cross between four leoncells rampant, *gules*. The fourth is *gules*, a lion rampant regardant, *or*, by the name of [Price of Newtown].²

"Thursday, July 31, 1684. His Grace the Duke of Beaufort left *Lloydianth*, and arrived again at *Powis Castle*, vulgarly called *Red Castle*, being form'd, founded, and hewn out of an high red rock in Montgomeryshire, where he was mett by her Grace y^e Lady Duchess of *Beaufort*, the Marchioness of Worcester, and other noble Ladys, his Grace's daughters, with four coaches and six horses, and attendants suitable. Here were noble entertainments repeated, and their Graces rested the day following, being August 1, 1684.

"Saturday, August 2, '84. The Duke of Beaufort, Lord President of Wales, etc., parted from the Castle of *Powys* onwards of his journey to that of Ludlow."

Edward Vaughan of Glanllyn and Llwydiarth, the munificent host of the Duke of Beaufort, sat in Parliament as member for the borough of Montgomery, with his father-in-law, John Purcell of Nanteribba, as member for the county at the Restoration. On the death of the latter he sat uninterruptedly for the county during the reigns of Charles II, James II, William and III, Queen Anne, until the time of his death, at an advanced age, in the 5th George I, 1718 (see Appendix). He was sheriff in 1688.

John Owen Vaughan, our sheriff, by Dorothy Vaughan of Glanllyn, had issue,

I. Owen Vaughan of Llwydiarth.

II. Dorothy, who married Andrew Meredith of Glan-tanatt, by whom he had a daughter and heiress, Margaret, the wife of Edward Thelwall of Plas-y-ward. Edward Thelwall of Plas-y-ward, the grandson of the

¹ The arms of Celynin and his descendants, the Vaughans of Lloydianth.

² The words within brackets are supplied by the editor.

latter, married Sydney Wynn, heiress of Garthgynan and Branas. Their eldest daughter and co-heir, Jane Thelwall, married Sir William Williams of Llanvorda, second baronet, the ancestor of the present baronet of Wynnstay, and the great grandfather of Elizabeth, mother of W. W. E. Wynne, Esq., of Peniarth.

III. Juliana, who married Edward Price of Newtown, sheriff in 1615.

OWEN VAUGHAN of Llwydiarth, as before stated, married the heiress of Llangedwyn, Catherine, the daughter of Morice ap Robert of Llangedwyn, descended through Einion Evell, from Blethyn ap Cynvyn, Prince of Powys. By her he had,

I. John Vaughan, married to Margaret Herbert. Entered a member of the Inner Temple in 1606.

II. Sir Robert Vaughan, Knt., who, by his wife Catherine, the daughter of William Herbert, Lord Powis, had a son, Herbert Vaughan, who probably died young, as his daughter and eventual heiress, Eleanor, conveyed the Llwydiarth and Llangedwyn estates to her husband, John Purcell of Nantcribba. Eleanor, the daughter and coheiress of John Purcell, married, as before stated, Edward Vaughan of Glanllyn. Anne his daughter, and the eventual heiress to the princely patrimony of Llwydiarth, Glanllyn, and Llangedwyn, married Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, the third baronet, of Wynnstay. After the death of all their children, she devised her extensive estates to Sir Watkin, who thereby transmitted the *possessions* as he did, from Dorothy Vaughan, the daughter of our sheriff, through his mother Jane Thelwall, the heiress of Plas-y ward, the *blood* of the old Vaughans of Llwydiarth,¹ to the present Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, *sixth* baronet of Wynnstay.

III. Charles Vaughan, some say Roger Vaughan, who entered a member of the Inner Temple in 1614.

IV. Edward Vaughan, entered a member of the Inner Temple in 1618.

W. V. LL.

¹ See *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iii, p. 47; and Burke's *Baronetage*, "Williams Wynn of Wynnstay, Baronet."

APPENDIX.

INSCRIPTION FROM LLANGEDWYN CHURCH.

Here lye interred together

EDWARD VAUGHAN Esq.

And MARY his wife

He was y^e son & Heir of Howel Vaughan
of Glan-y-llyn Esq^r

And y^e adopted Heir of Edward Vaughan
of Llwydiarth Esq^r

Son & Heir of Sir Robert Vaughan Kn^t.
by the addition of so Plentifull an Estate
and his own endowments

he was soon pitched upon by y^e County
of Montgomery & continued to be their
Representative in severall Parliaments
which trust he discharged with prudence &
Fidelity he dyed Dec^r. 5 1718

Mary was y^e eldest daughter of John Purcell
Esq.

by Eleanor y^e daughter of S^r Robert Vaughan
A lady of excellent conduct in her Family
Generous and Charitable

She dyed Dec^r. y^e 8 1722

By this marriage was happily united
not only these two excellent persons
but all the title to y^e Antient
and Great Estate of Llwydiarth

Of their numerous issue there lived to y^e Age of Maturity

EDWARD who in his travels dyed in France 1700

MARY married to Thomas Strangways of Melbury in Dorset-
shire Esq^r.

ANN married to Watkin Williams Wynn of Wynnstay Esq^r.
These two Dutyfull Daughters survived both their Parents
And to their pious memory
Erected this Monument

ON PICTURES AT LLANGEDWYN.

MARY dau^r. of Sir W. W. W.
born 1717 died 1735.

ANN Lady W^{ms}. Wynn died 1748
aged 63.

1584.—RICHARD HERBERT of Parke.

Deputy, David Lloyd ap Meredith.¹

Arms.



Party per pale *azure* and *gules*, three lions rampant, *argent*.

Sheriff also in 1576.

1585.—DAVID LLOYD BLAYNEY of Gregynog.

Deputy, Lewis Blayney.

Arms.

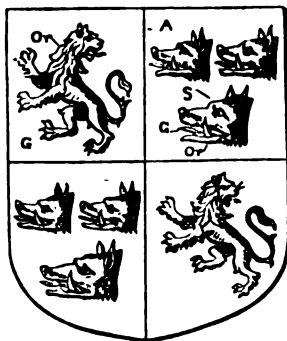


Sable, three nag's heads erased, *argent*.

Sheriff also in 1577.

¹ See *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iv, p. 382, n. 2.

1586.—JOHN PRICE.

Deputy, Edward Price.¹*Arms.*

Quarterly, 1 and 4, *gu.*, a lion ramp. regardant *or*; 2 and 3, three boars' heads couped *sa.*, langued *gu.*, tusked *or*.

Sheriff in 1566.

1587.—DAVID LLOYD JENKIN.

Deputy, Edward Lloyd.²*Arms.*

Quarterly, 1 and 4, *erm.*, a lion ramp. *sa.*, in a border *gu.*, charged with eight annulets *ar.*; 2 and 3, Party per bend sinister *ermine* and *ermine*, a lion ramp. *or*.

¹ "Edwardus Price, gen.," Peniarth list. He was the eldest son of the sheriff, and filled the latter office in 1615.

² "Edr'us Lloyd, gen.," Peniarth list.

DAVID LLOYD JENKIN of Y Berthe Lloide was sheriff in 1574. Edward, his deputy and second son, described as "Edward Lloyd of Berthlloyd," was admitted a member of the Inner Temple in the following year, 1588. He became a bencher in 1598. His issue have been given under 1574, where he is, perhaps erroneously, described of "Trefeglwys."¹

1588.—JENKIN LLOYD.

Arms.



Quarterly, 1 and 4, *erm.*, a lion ramp. *sa.*, in a border *gu.*, charged with eight annulets *ar.*; 2 and 3, party per bend sinister *ermine* and *ermine*, a lion ramp. *or.*

JENKIN LLOYD, Esq., was of Berthllwyd. His father, David Lloyd ap Jenkin, the previous sheriff, died during his year of office,² the duties of which were doubtless discharged by his son for the unexpired portion of the year 1587. That he succeeded to his father's influence in the county is shown by his being

¹ In 1590, "Edwardus Lloyd de Berthllloyd, gen." was seventh on the grand jury; and he was third on a grand jury as "Edwardus Lloyd de Llanidloes, gen." 38th and 40th Eliz., 1595-7.

² "David Lloyd Jenkin qui tempore officij sui obiit, ar." (Peniarth list).

appointed sheriff for the succeeding year. This is the first occasion on which he appears in our records. He is on the roll of magistrates in the 33rd Eliz. (1591), and third on the grand jury for that year. In the 38th Eliz. (1596) he filled the office of chief steward of the lordship of Arwystli, to "Henry Townshende, ar.," and continued in the same until 3 James I, when the lord of the manor appears as Sir Henry Townshende, Knt.

In 4 James I, being again sheriff, he had sufficient influence to hold the assizes at Llanidloes. This was a rare occurrence, and of some inconvenience to those concerned; as the only building that could have then been deemed suitable is the old dilapidated Market Hall, apparently of the reign of Elizabeth, and Town Hall from that time till 1839, when the present hall was opened.

In 5 James I (1607) Sir Roger Owen of Condovery, as lessee under the crown of the manor of Arwystli, granted to Jenkin Lloyd for a term of years such interests as he had acquired¹ there.

In 11 James I (1613) he was foreman of the grand jury; and, as late as the 20th James I (1622), "Jenkin Lloyd, ar.," appears on the roll of magistrates, and as foreman of the grand jury. It appears from the Llanidloes register that he died in 1627.

He married, first, Dorothy, daughter of Edmund Walter of Ludlow, Chief Justice of South Wales, and one of the Council of the Marches,² by whom he had a large family of twelve children.

I. Edward (afterwards knighted) his heir, and sheriff in 1629.³

II. "James Lloyd of Berthllwyd," admitted a member of the Inner Temple in 1623. In the 8th and 9th of Charles I (1632-3) he appears as chief steward of the

¹ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iii, p. 35.

² See "Parochial Account of Llangurig," *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 275.

³ Edward Lloyd, "son and heir of Jenkin Lloyd of Berthllwyd," was admitted of the Inner Temple in 1619.

manor of Arwystli "Iscoed" to his brother, Sir Edward Lloyd, Knt.

III. Richard, a clergyman in South Wales.

IV. John.

V. Jenkyn, who was in holy orders.

I. Mary, the wife of William Herbert of Park and of Meifod, son of the sheriff in 1657.

II. Dorothy, the wife of David Holland of Kinmael, sheriff of Denbighshire.

III. Margaret, the wife of Rhys Lloyd of Clochfaen.

IV. Frances.

V. Martha, the wife of David Maurice of Maesmawr. She married, secondly, Hugh Pugh, warden of Ruthin. She died in 1678.

VI. Jane, the second wife of Evan Glynn of Glynn, Clywedog, sheriff in 1628. She was buried at Llanidloes in 1635.

VII. Lowry, wife of Maurice ap Jenkin of Llangurig.

VIII. Blanche, wife of Edward Wynn ap Rhys Wynn, of the parish of Llandinam.

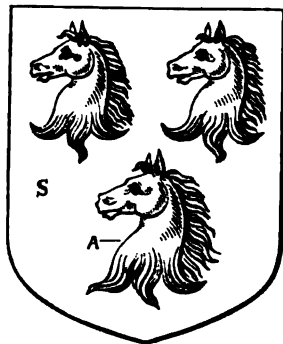
Jenkin Lloyd married, secondly, Joyce,¹ daughter of Edward Herbert of Montgomery, sheriff in 1557 and 1568, by whom he had a daughter, Elizabeth, the wife of John Blayney of Gregynog, sheriff in 1642.

W. V. LL.

¹ Lewys Dwnn's *Visitations of Wales*, vol. i, p. 312; called Jane on the "Herbert Key Chart," *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 387.

1589.—WILLIAM WILLIAMS.¹Deputy, James Boordman.²

Arms.

(?) *Sable*, three nag's heads erased, *arg.*

CONSIDERABLE doubt exists as to the family of this sheriff. From the fact of "Cowhitlans" being given as the domicile of William Williams, the sheriff in 1596; it has been inferred that the sheriff of this year was of the family of "Cochwillan," of ancient extraction in the county of Carnarvon. The William Williams of the latter house had no known interest or connection with Montgomeryshire.³ His son, Henry Williams, sold Cochwillan to the Earl of Pembroke. The latter certainly left a son, Lumley Williams, who by marrying the daughter and presumably the heiress of Thomas ap Rees ap David ap Ithell, became the possessor of Ystymcollwyn, in the parish of Meivod.

In 1589, and as late as 1596, when the "William Williams of Cowhitlans" was sheriff, Lumley Williams, the *grandson* of William Williams, of Cochwillan, was

¹ "Willu's Williams, quere Lloyd, ar." (Peniarth list).

² "Jacobus Boordman, gent." (Peniarth list).

³ With the exception that Barbara, daughter of William Williams of Cochwillan, married Richard Herbert of Meivod, eldest son of Richard Herbert of Parke, sheriff in 1584 (Lewys Dwnn's *Visitation of Wales*, vol. i, p. 295.)

not in possession of Ystymcolwyn. His father-in-law, "Thomas ap Rhys¹ ap David ap Ithel de Ystymcolwyn, gen.," appears on a grand jury list as late as the 43rd Eliz., 1601; and it is not until the Pool Assizes, 8 Chas. I, 1632, that we first find mention of "Lumley Williams de Ystymcolwyn, gen.," then on a grand jury list.

There is greater probability that the sheriff of this year was of the ancient local family of "Williams of Willaston." In the file of sheriffs' recognisances of this year² he is also styled "William Williams of Trouascoed, in Com. Mont. ar an' tricesimo octavo, Eliz."

Thomas, a brother of Reginald Williams of Willaston, sheriff in 1546, had two sons, "William Williams" and "John of Trevenant." "Coedlwads," near Trevenant Vechan, probably was his domicile, and identical with the "Cowhitlans" of the sheriffs' list. His magisterial acts in 38 Eliz. (1690) are dated from "Gilffield," and are executed in conjunction with his neighbour, Griffith Lloyd of Maesmawr.⁴

The Exchequer Roll of Ministers' Accounts ending 33 Eliz., speaks of lands in "Gilfeild" the possessions of "William Williams ar nūp Vic. Com. xxxj Eliz."

W. V. LL.

¹ Burke in his *Baronetage*, under "Sir Richard Bulkeley Williams Bulkeley of Penrhyn, Bart.," inaccurately styles him "Rhys Thomas of Ystymcolwyn."

² No. ⁷³⁴₆₈ Record Office.

³ Lewys Dwnn's *Visitations*, vol. i, p. 330.

⁴ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 200.

1590.—MORGAN MEREDITH.

Deputy, John Vaughan.¹

Arms.

*Arg. a lion passant sa., between three fleurs-de-lis gu.*

MORGAN MEREDITH, Esquire, of Aberhavesp, deduces his descent from Einion, of Mathavarn, the son of Seysyllt, styled by our genealogists Lord of Merioneth. An inquisition,² taken at Bala, in the county of Merioneth, before Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester, the king's justiciary of North Wales, 6 Henry VI, A.D. 1428, throws considerable light upon the period when this Einion ap Seysyllt lived, and clearly indicates the locality and extent of his domain. Our Welsh heralds inaccurately style him "Lord of Merioneth" and "Lord of Mathavarn." Neither of these titles adequately represents his status, but are rather a *façon de parler* with our genealogists, when describing tenants in fee who perhaps "de jure" should be lords paramount of the territory, once the dominion of their progenitors. In this case we shall find that Einion ap Seysyllt held his lands *in capite*, or mediately, of the Lords of Merioneth, cadets of the royal family of North Wales.

¹ "Johes Vaughan, gen." (Peniarth list.)

² See *Mont. Coll.*, vol. i, p. 254.

The jurors at the above-mentioned inquest, after defining the right of the Crown to the cantref of Arwstli, proceed to state that a certain "Eignion ap Seysyllt" held in fee the whole of that land which lies between the waters of the "Dyvi" and "Dewlas," in the time of Llewellyn ap Iorwerth, formerly prince; that the said land was part and parcel of the Comot of "Estimaner," in the county of Merioneth, "et adhuc de jure esse debet;" and that the same Eignion then held that district "*in capite* of Llewellyn Vawr ap Meredith ap Cynan¹ and Llewellyn Vychan, his brother, Lords of Merioneth."

"And that the same Eignion, on account of dissension and discord existing between Llewellyn Vawr, Llewellyn Vychan, and this Eignion, fled to Owen Cyfeiliog, Lord of Powys; became his tenant; and did him homage for the aforesaid lands." By his wife Nest,² daughter of Madock ap Cadwgan, he had

GRONWY AP EINION AP SEYSYLLT, of Mathavarn, who had by his wife Meddevus, daughter of Prince Owen Cyfeiliog, three sons—

- I. Tudor, the ancestor of the Pughs of Mathavarn.
- II. Gwen, the ancestor of our sheriff, and
- III. Iorwerth, the ancestor of the Prices of Gunley.

This Gronwy ap Einion is said by Lewys Dwnn³ and others to have married "Meddevus," a daughter of Owen Cyfeiliog, and the sister of the renowned Gwenwynwyn Prince of Powys. The accuracy of our great local herald, whom we have so frequently found in accordance with the independent evidence of contemporary documents, is confirmed by that Prince's charters, now extant.

In 1185, 7th Ides of May, "*Goronwy ab Eynaun*,"⁴

¹ Prince Gwenwynwyn's gift of the dairy of Pennant Tigi to the monks of Strata Marcella received the confirmation of this "Llewellyn, son of Meredith, formerly Prince of Merioneth." See Petition of the Monks to King Edward II in 1321-2 (*Mont. Coll.*, vol. v, p. 131, n. 1).

² Lewys Dwnn's *Visitations*, vol. i, p. 299, under "Aber Havesp."

³ *Visitations of Wales*, vol. i, p. 299. ⁴ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iv, p. 27.

appears as *first* witness to his brother-in-law, Prince Gwenwynwyn's charter or confirmation of land to the Monks of Strata Marcella.

In 1199 "*Goron' filio Ein'n*," appears as *second* secular witness to Prince Gwynwynwyn's deed of sale of Rhosgwidol to the same monks.¹

In 1201 "*Goronoy, the son of Eyniawn*,"² is eighth witness to Wynwynwyn's grant of Cyfeiliog to the monks of Strata Marcella and of "Lloydarth" to the monks of Cwmhir. His second son

GWEN married Ales, the daughter of Rees Gryg ap Griffith ap Rees, by whom she had

• GRIFFITH, who married Ales, the daughter of "Sulien ap Cradock."³

In 1170 "*Suglen filio Carodauc*"⁴ appears as second witness to Owen Cyfeiliog's foundation charter of Strata Marcella Abbey. This "*Suglen*," whom we shall see is identical with "Sulien the Archdeacon," was of princely blood; and the ancestor of the great house of Neuaddwen, in the parish of Lanerfyl. He is given in our genealogies⁵ as "Sulien ap Caradoc, ap Collwyn, ap Y Llyr Craffe Feivod, ap Meredydd ap Cynvyn, a brother of Bleddyn ap Cynvyn, Prince of Powys,"⁶ so that his father, Caradock, was a kinsman of Prince Owen Cyfeiliog.

In 1201 "*Sulian Archdeacon*" is *first* witness to his kinsman, Prince Wynwynwyn's grant of Cyfeiliog to the monks.⁷

In 1202 the confirmation charter of the same Prince before alluded to is *first* witnessed by "*Suliano Archidiacono et duobus filiis ejus Eynian et Idinevet*."⁸ An undated deed of donation and sale of lands by Kad-

¹ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iv, pp. 34-5.

² *Ibid.*, vol. iv, p. 299.

³ *Lewys Dwnn's Visitation of Wales*, vol. i, p. 299.

⁴ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iv, p. 16.

⁵ *Cedwyn MS.*, under "Neuadd Wen."

⁶ *Ibid.*, p. 48; where, it also says, that some genealogists style him Meredydd, a "brother of Gruffydd ap Kynan, Prince of Wales."

⁷ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iv, p. 299.

⁸ *Ibid.*, p. 301.

waladr, the son of Howel, to the monks of Strata Marcella, has as second witness "Sulien the Archdeacon."¹

In 1204 the grant of Meuric Sais, the son of Griffith, to the monks of Strata Marcella, has for second witness, "*Sullian the Archdeacon and his two sons, Eyniann and Idenevet.*"²

This "Idenevet," or Ednevet, married Arddun, daughter of Einion ap Cynvelyn.

From Einion ap Ednevet ap Sulien were also descended the Lloyds of Llanvair³ and the Williams' of Dolanog.⁴

We again meet with ample verification of our local family alliances in the fact that "*Chenvellin filius Dolfinin*" appears as eighth witness to Owen Cyfeiliog's foundation charter of Strata Marcella Abbey in 1170.⁵ He was also of the princely blood of Powys, his grandfather, Rhiwallon ap Madog, ap Cadwgan ap Bleddyn ap Cynvyn, being a second cousin of the founder. Einion, the son of this Cynvelyn ap Dolphin was the ancestor of the Jones' of Treweithan, the Gwynns' of Llanidloes, and other indigenous county families.

After this slight digression, we revert to the ancestor of our sheriff, Griffith ap Gwen ap Gronwy, and his wife Ales, the daughter of Sulien the Archdeacon. Seventh in descent from their son Llewelyn ap Griffith, was

MEREDITH, who by his wife Gwenllian, the daughter of David ap Gutto Goch of Rhaiader Gwy, had our sheriff,

MORGAN AP MEREDITH,⁶ or Morgan Meredith. He entered into his recognizances as sheriff of Montgomeryshire before Edmund Walter, Esquire, chief justice of Chester, on 22nd December, 32 Eliz., on which occasion

¹ *Mont. Coll.*, p. 303.

² *Ibid.*, vol. iv, p. 304.

³ *Ibid.*, p. 48.

⁴ *Cedwyn MS.*, p. 18.

⁵ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iv, p. 17.

⁶ This descent of our sheriff is given in *Lewys Dwnn*, vol. i, pp. 299-300.

his sureties were John Vaughan, probably his deputy, and David Vaughan.¹

Morgan Meredith never seems to have filled any other local office. It is difficult to account for his exceptional omission from our magistrates' rolls and grand jury lists during periods anterior and posterior to his year of office as sheriff. He married Ellen, the daughter of Howel Goch ap Griffith Hir, of Maesmawr, ap David ap Evan Gethin, by whom he had

MEREDITH MORGAN, of Aberhavesp, sheriff in 1635, the father of "Matthew Morgan de Aberhavesp," sheriff in 1648.

W. V. LL.

1591.—RICHARD PRICE.²

Deputy, Humphrey Lloyd,³

Arms.



Or, a lion rampant, reguardant sa., armed and langued gu.

¹ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 198.

² Knighted between 1599 and 1603.

³ "Humfruss Lloyd, gen." (Peniarth list.) Humphrey Lloyd

WE gather from a file of documents relating to the appointment of this sheriff that he was of Gogerddan,¹ in the county of Cardigan.

Richard Price, Esq., afterwards Sir Richard Price, Knt., was of a family of high antiquity and of considerable importance in that county. Our great herald, Lewys Dwnn, deduces his descent from Kloddien ap Gwrydyr, Lord of Cardigan,² and in his visitation of the latter county furnishes us with copious details of the various and distinguished alliances of the family.

But his appointment as sheriff of Montgomeryshire arose not so much from his own family influence as from that of his wife, the heiress of Aberbechan, the representative of a long line of ancestry from the ancient Brochwelian kings of Powys, the only daughter of Thomas ap Rees or Price, and the granddaughter of Rees ap Morris ap Owen,³ sheriff in 1565.

His father, John Price, was a member of the Council of the Marches of Wales, who by his first wife, Elizabeth, the daughter of Sir Thomas Perrot, of Harolds-town, in the county of Pembroke, had our sheriff and Thomas Price of Glanffraed. He married secondly Bridget,⁴ the fourth daughter of James Price of Mynachdy, in Radnorshire, whose sister Anne married Thomas Lewis of Harpton, our sheriff in 1593, and another sister, Mary, married Hugh Powell of Ednop, was of Great Hem in the parish of Forden, and the grandson of Humphrey Lloyd of Leighton, sheriff in 1541. He married Catherine, the third daughter of Rees ap Morris ap Owen of Aberbechan, sheriff in 1565, and aunt of Gwen, the heiress of Aberbechan and wife of Richard Price. He was on the grand jury 21 Eliz., and as "Humffruss Lloyd de Hem Magna, gen.," sixth on the grand jury, 29 Eliz., and foreman, 30th Oct., 36 Eliz., 1594. See *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iv, p. 267, n. 1. His eldest son, Edward, was deputy sheriff to Sir Richard Price, Knt., our sheriff in 1603. He was succeeded at Great Hem by his fifth and youngest son, Charles Lloyd.

¹ Account of obligation relating to the appointment of Ric. Price de Gogerthan, Esq., as sheriff of the above county (Montgomery), 33 Eliz. F. G. No. 17,288 (Record Office).

² *Visitation of Wales*, vol. i, pp. 15, 44.

³ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iii, p. 396.

⁴ Lewys Dwnn's *Visitations of Wales*, vol. i, p. 252.

eldest son of our sheriff in 1554-5, Richard Powell. By John Price's second wife, Bridget, he had Sir James Price, Knt., of Ynysymaengwn, and Elizabeth,¹ the wife of Thomas Williams of Willaston, eldest son of Reginald Williams, sheriff in 1594.

Rees ap Morris ap Owen of Aberbechan, the father of Thomas Price, probably died about the year 1570. His last appearance on the roll of magistrates was in the 12th Eliz., 1569-70. This may afford a date for the following recorded fact of the family history: "Thomas Price genos. fil. et hered. Ricei ap Morris ap Owen, Armig., defunct.² de fine de xxli. D'ne Regine p' relevio sui pro maner. de Corny" (? Carno).

"Thomas Price, armiger," appears for the first time as a magistrate 21st September, 20 Eliz.,³ so that it must have been some time during the preceding seven years that, on the occasion of his father's death, the above fine was paid. We have seen elsewhere⁴ that his father, Rees ap Morris ap Owen, had farmed the temporalities of "Carnoo" and "Llanotlyn" under the commandery of the Knights Hospitallers at Halston, and the rectory of Llanllwchaiarn, the parish in which Aberbechan is situate, under the nunnery of Llanllugan. The rolls of magistrates from the 20th to the 32nd Eliz., record the useful local administrations of Thomas Price of Aberbechan. In the last year, 32 Eliz., 26th October, 1590, he was foreman of the grand jury at the Montgomeryshire Assizes held at "Pool." It is his last recorded public act that we have met with; and, from the fact of his son-in-law being the sheriff of the following year, we may infer that he obtained that office on his succession to Aberbechan.

From 1595 to 1599 our sheriff appears on the roll of magistrates as "Ricus Price, armiger;" and it is not until 2nd Sept., 3 James I, 1605, that a strange hand

¹ Lewys Dwnn's *Visitation of Wales*, vol. i, p. 330.

² "Exchequer Roll of Minister's Accounts," 32 Eliz., where it is recorded, but does not give the date of the fine.

³ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iii, p. 162.

⁴ *Ibid.*, p. 392.

has interlined the list of magistrates with "Ricus Price, miles." He was, however, knighted before 1603, as his appointment as sheriff for that year is made out for Sir Richard Price, Knt.

By his wife Gwen, the heiress of Aberbechan, he had four sons and six daughters. The eldest son was Sir John Price, Knt. The latter married Mary, the daughter of Sir Henry Bromley, of Shrawardine Castle, son of Sir Thomas Bromley, Knt., Lord Chancellor of England. He was sheriff in 1622, in which year he died, leaving his father, Sir Richard, to complete his year of office. This we gather from the following questionable Latin entry in the Peniarth list of sheriffs: "1622. Johes Price Miles obiit tempore officii sui et Ricus Price Mil. Patter suus ellect. fuit pro resid. anni." Our sheriff was certainly living in 1620, as he appears as "S^r Richard Price, Knight," on the list of magistrates of the county for that year.

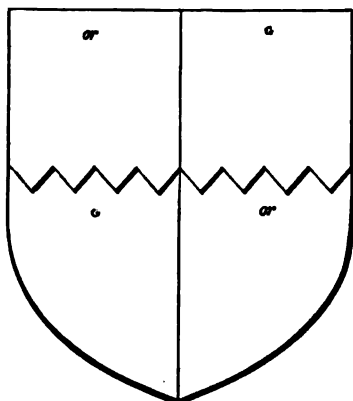
His grandson, "Richard Price, of Gogarthon, Cardiganshire," was created a baronet on the 10th August, 1641.¹

¹ List of baronets in Betham's *Baronetage*, vol. v. App. p. xi.

1592.—SIR EDWARD LEIGHTON, Knight.

Deputy, Edward Phillipps¹.

Arms.



Quarterly, per fesse indented *or* and *gu*.

SIR EDWARD LEIGHTON, of Wattlesborough Castle,² Knight, had previously (1552) filled the office of sheriff.

¹ "Edrus Phillipps, gen." (Peniarth list). In a deed at Loton, the seat of the direct male descendant of Sir Edward Leighton, he is styled "Edward Phipps of Hope Bowdler" (*Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 419).

² WATTLESBOROUGH CASTLE, though now reduced to the humble condition of a farm house on the property of Sir Baldwyn Leighton, Bart., forms a portion of what was originally an interesting fortified mansion. With the exception of the tower, nothing now remains of the original buildings except a small attached projection on one side of considerable antiquity. Dr. Edward Blore, F.S.A., writing on the subject, says, "I have no doubt that this fortified mansion and earthwork formed one of the fortified posts which stretched across the district, of which Alberbury is one; Wollaston, where there is a large mound, is another. This line of strongholds probably included the Marsh, Westbury, where there is an ancient moated house with earthworks, and terminated with Caus Castle, which, from its commanding position and superior magnitude and strength, dominated over the whole surrounding country." As Caus Castle overlooks the valley of the Rea, so Wattlesborough Castle commands the pass formed by the Long Mountain and the Breidden. The first historical account of the place is in *Domesday Book*, where it is recorded that Roger Fitz Corbet held it of the

We have, therefore, little further to notice respecting him.¹

By some oversight it is there² stated that his great-grandfather, John Leighton, received the appointment of steward of Pontesbury from Anne, Countess of Pembroke, in 1457. Then follows the deed of appointment which mentions "quarto die Octobris anno Regni Regis Edwardi quarti quarto decimo ;"³ i.e. 1474 as the date. It is also stated that Sir Thomas Leighton, Knt., the grandfather of the sheriff, died in 1519.⁴

The following shows that he was living as late as 1524 :

"15 Hen. VIII. Common recovery of Donyngton and Plash. Sir Thomas Leighton, Thomas Acton, John Leighton, demandants ; William Leighton and Margery his wife, tenants ; John Drakes, vouchee."

Norman earl. From this time we have no further information as to the descent of the place, until the 26th Henry II (1179-1180), when Richard Corbet held it, but in what way it descended to him does not appear—most probably through a succession of Corbets, the offshoot of the main branch at Caus. After this Richard Corbet, the place was inherited by his son and heir Richard Corbet the second. From him it descended to Robert, his grandson and heir, a man of great activity and enterprise, who seems to have been engaged in all the bustling local transactions, and after two more generations, it came into the family of the Welsh Princes of Powys by the marriage of Elizabeth Corbet, the heiress, with John de la Pole, Lord of Mawddwy, Trefgarn Owen, etc., through his mother, the daughter and coheir of Thomas ap Llewellyn ap Owen, Lord of Iscoed Gwynnionith and Trefgarn. Though not the only residence of its successive owners, this castle appears to have been constantly inhabited, for Elizabeth, the only child and heir of Sir Fulk Corbet, was born there in 1375, and baptized in the neighbouring church of Alberbury. Her son, Fulk de Mawddwy, was born there in 1390, and her grandson, Sir John de Burgh, in 1414. The Leightons, who succeeded to Wattlesborough by marriage with a daughter and coheir of Sir John de Burgh in 1471, made it their chief residence until 1711, when Sir Edward Leighton, second baronet, removed to Loton, a house about a mile distant. Since that time Wattlesborough has been used as a farm-house. See Appendix for "Descent of Wattlesborough."

¹ See *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 409.

² 1552.—Edward Leighton, sheriff. *Ibid.*

³ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 413.

⁴ *Ibid.*, p. 414.

The original of this deed is at Loton, but belonged to a family who lived at Plash.¹

In a deed at Loton is the following notice of his first wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Walter Devereux, Lord Ferrers of Chartley :—

11 Hen. VII, 12th Nov., 1496. "This indenture made at London 12 day of November the 11th yer of the reigne of Kyng Harry the 7th Bytwyne Sir Thomas Leighton Knyght and Dame Elizabeth hys wiff late wiff of S' Ryc. Corbet Knyght of the one p'tie and Robert Frederick, etc."²

Sir Thomas had two uncles, his father's brothers, Sir Cuthbert Leighton, Knight of the order of St. John of Jerusalem, and Edward Leighton, who, by a daughter of Thomas Hopton, was the ancestor of the Leightons of Coates, Shropshire.³

His brother, William Leighton, was chief justice of North Wales, from whom the Leightons of Plash were descended.⁴

John Leighton, son of Sir Thomas, by his wife, Elizabeth Devereux, when knight of the shire of Salop, is said to have raised a considerable number of men and to have attended the Duke of Suffolk to Calais at his own expense.⁵

His three half-brothers, the sons of Sir Thomas by his wife, "Anne Baker," or "Barker," were Edward, William, and Thomas, one of which is said to have been the ancestor of the extinct family of Leighton of Rodenhurst.⁶ According to Mr. Blakeway,⁷ "Richard Leighton, of Leighton and Rodenhurst, sheriff of Shropshire in 1695, was eighth in descent from Sir Thomas

¹ *Ex inf.*, Stanley Leighton, Esq., Sweeney Hall, Salop.

² In the parish of Burford, in Shropshire, there is a monument erected to the memory of Dame Elizabeth Leighton. Betham's *Baronetage* (*ex inf.*, Dom. Edw. Leighton, Bar., 1741), vol. iii, p. 98, n.

³ Betham's *Baronetage*, vol. iii, pp. 97-8, ed. 1803, p. 98.

⁴ "He had three brothers who were by another wife, from one of which the Leightons of Rodenhurst were descended, now extinct." (Betham's *Baronetage*, vol. iii, p. 98).

⁵ *Sheriffs of Shropshire*, p. 152.

Leighton of Wattlesborough, Knight Banneret, sheriff of Shropshire in 1495; by his *second* wife, *Anne*, the daughter of *Roger Baker of Stretton-in-le-Dale*, to whose issue he devised his patrimonial estate."

The following authorities give the surname of his second wife as "Baker,"¹ Harl. MSS., 1987, 7; 1984, 224; 2146, 7; 1396, 247; 1241, 21, etc. Furthermore Harl. MSS. 1977, 50, gives a Welsh descent for her father, "Roger Baker" (ap John ap Jeuan Vychan, descended from Llwddocca ap Tudor Trevor). The "Bakers of Hanwood" were an old local family. Their ancestor, Thomas Baker, married Mawd, the daughter of John Bromley, of Hanwood.²

The deed of Edward Leighton's appointment as "sheriff" of Shropshire has, owing to an incorrect endorsement, been given³ for that of his appointment as "custos rotulorum" of that county. That he, however, filled the latter distinguished office is evidenced by his subjoined appointment of Francis Hatton, a relative of Sir Christopher Hatton, Knt., Lord Chancellor of England, as Clerk of the Peace for Salop.

*Appointment of Francis Hatton to the Clerkship of the Peace of the County of Salop, by Edward Leighton, Custos Rotulorum of the County. (Original at Loton.)*⁴

Om'ib'z ad quos hoc p'sens scriptum p'venit Edwardus Leighton armig' Custos Rot'lor' D'ne Regine in Com' Salop Salt'm Sciat's me p'fat' Edwardum Leighton dedisse concessisse et hoc p'sent' scripto meo confirmasse francisco Hatton gen'oso s'vieu' p'nobilis viri Christofer Hatton militis d'ni Cancellar' Angli offic'm cl'ici pacis p'd'ci com' Salop quocunque no'i'e vel tit'lo p'd'c'm offic'm appellat vel dignoscat cum om'ib'z et sing'lis fœod p'ficiis advantagiis p'quisit' omib'z et libertab'z quibuscunque p'd'co offic'o cl'ici pacis quoquo modo p'tinen' sive contingen' in t'm amplio modo et forma qu't p' leges Anglie

¹ It has been inferred (*Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 407), from copies of the *Visitations* in some instances (*Harl. MSS.*, 124), giving her as "Anne da. to Roger Barker of Salop," that she was of the family of "Barker of Haughmond Abbey."

² Lewys Dwnn's *Visitation of Wales*, vol. i, p. 284.

³ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 418.

⁴ *Ez inf.*, Stanley Leighton, Esq.

p't'net ad offi'om Custodis Rot'lor' dare concedere vel confirmare p'd'c'm offic'm cli'ci pacis . . . in t'm amplo modo et forma qu't aliquis alius dict' offic'm cl'ici pacis nunc aut ante hac h'ens vel exercens habuit et gavisus fuit vel h're aut gaudere debuit H'end' exercend' et gaudend' p'd'c'm offic'm cl'ici pacis cum omib'z et sing'lis feodis p'ficiis advantagiis p'quisit' omib'z et libertatib'z p'd'co offic'o p'd'ci cl'ici pacis quoquo moro p'tinen' sive contigen' p'fat' ffrancisco Hatton p' se vel p' sum sufficien' deputat vel deputat's suos sufficiens exercend' occupand' p'cipiend' p' durante t'mi vite mei p'd'ci Edwardi Leighton libe' et quiete absque aliquo exanone sue p'turbac'one molestac'one aut impedimento mei p'fat' Edwardi Leighton vel aliquor' aut aliorum deputator' vel assign' meor' . . . ego p'fat' Edwardus Leighton p' m' heredib's executorib'z et administratorib'z meis volo et concedo . . . p'fat' ffrancisco Hatton et assign' suo p' p'sent' . . . q'd ipse idem ffranciscus Hatton p' se vel sufficien' deputat vel deputat's suos exercebit et gaudebit d'c'm offic'm cl'ici pacis p'd' com' Salop cum' omib'z et sing'lis feodis proficiis advantagiis p'quisit' omib'z et libertatib'z p'd'cis d'c'o offic'o cl'ici pacis quoque modo p'tinen' seu contigen' p' t'mo vite mei p'fat' Edwardi Leighton lib'e et quiete absque aliqua exanone sue p'turbac'one molestac'one aut impedimento mei Edwardi Leighton vel deputator' meor' impostum (?) aliquo modo fiend' sue p'petrand' In cujus rei testimonio' ego p'fat' Edwardus Leighton huic p'snt' carte mee sigillum meum apposui dat' quintodecimo die Marci ann' regni D'ne n're Elizabeth Dei gra' Angli Francie et Hibernie regine fidei defensor tricesimo primo.

The last notice our local records afford of Sir Edward Leighton was on the sheriff's file of the 35th Eliz. as lord of the manor of Bausley. He is said to have died in the month of August of this year, and to have been buried on the 10th September "beringe great countenance and fame all Shropshire over."¹ By his wife, Anne Darrell, he left

1. Thomas Leighton, who succeeded to the Wattlesborough estates. He was a knight of the shire of Salop, captain of the trained bands in 1591, and was held in high esteem by the people of Shrewsbury. The MS. chronicle of the latter place describes his death as

¹ Owen and Blakeway's *History of Shrewsbury*, vol. i, pp. 381, 394, n. 1.

having taken place on the 17th May, being Trinity Sunday Eve, 1600, "about 9 of the clocke in the fore-noone."¹ He, like his father before him, was considered "a woorthy stowt gentell' and well-beloved of the whole shire." A description of his funeral on the 24th June, thirty-seven days after his death, has already been given from the same source.²

He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Gerard, Knt., Lord Chancellor of Ireland, by whom he had a son Robert, a minor, in 1600.

II. Richard Leighton, of Gwernygo, sheriff in 1599.

III. John, *o.s.p.*

IV. William Leighton, who married Jane, daughter of Edward Gray, Lord Powys.

I. Joyce, who married Francis Bromley, of Hallon, and afterwards Walter Wrottesley, of Wrottesley.

II. Catherine, who married Charles Foxe, of Bromfield, near Ludlow, secretary to the Council of the Marches, and sheriff of Shropshire in 1583. Their son, Sir Edward Foxe, Knt., was our sheriff in 1617.

III. Elizabeth, who married Edward Foxe, of Greet, near Ludlow, brother of Charles Foxe. Their daughter, Catherine, married Priamus Lloyd, eldest son of Richard Lloyd, of Marrington, sheriff in 1616.

APPENDIX.

DESCENT OF WATTLESBOROUGH.

Appended to a notice of "Wattlesborough Tower" by Dr. Edward Blore and Mr. Albert Way, is the following account of the successive owners, from the first Richard Corbet to the present Sir Baldwin Leighton, eighth baronet of Wattlesborough.

RICHARD CORBET (I) held Wattlesborough under the Barons of Caus before 1180; occurs in Shropshire Pipe Roll about 1195; in deeds, 1203 and 1220 (Eyton); died before 1225. By a second wife he had

RICHARD CORBET (II) of Wattlesborough and Moreton, in 1237; Claus. 17 Hen. III., 1240; Testa de Nevill, 1243;

¹ Owen and Blakeway's *History of Shrewsbury*, vol. i, pp. 381, 394, n. 1.

² *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iv, p. 262, n. 2.

Plac. Trint. T. 27 Hen. III. By his wife Johanna, daughter and co-heir of Bartholomew Toret of Moreton, he had

RICHARD CORBET (III) of Wattlesborough and Moreton, 1225 and 1248. He married Petronella, daughter of Lady of Edgbold, living 1272, by whom he had

SIR ROBERT CORBET of Wattlesborough and Moreton, 1255; held a weekly market and a fair of three days at Wattlesborough. Rot. Chart. 56 Hen. III (this fair was discontinued only in 1857); M.P. for Salop, 1290; Sheriff of Shropshire, 1288; died, 1300. By his second wife, Matilda de Arundel, who died in 1309, he had

THOMAS CORBET of Wattlesborough, who died 1310, under twenty-nine years of age, was succeeded by his son,

SIR ROBERT CORBET of Wattlesborough, born 1304, died in 1375. By his wife, Elizabeth, who occurs in 1359, and was living in 1376, he had

FULK CORBET of Wattlesborough, and Roger Corbet, who succeeded to *Moreton Corbet*. By his wife, Elizabeth, who was living in 1382, he had

ELIZABETH CORBET of Wattlesborough, his daughter and heiress, born in 1375 and died in 1403. By her husband, John de la Pole ap William ap Griffin ap William de la Pole, Lord of Mawddwy in the county of Merioneth, fourth son of Griffin ap Wenwynwyn, Prince of Powis, she had

FULK DE LA POLE of Wattlesborough, and Lord of Mawddwy, who, dying without issue, *circa* 1414, was succeeded by his sister and sole heiress,

ELIZABETH DE LA POLE of Wattlesborough, and Lady of Mawddwy. By her husband, Hugh Burgh, she had

SIR JOHN BURGH, KNT., of Wattlesborough, and Lord of Mawddwy, whose second daughter and coheir by his first wife, Jane, daughter and coheir of Sir William Clopton of Clopton and Radbroke, co. Gloucester, Knt., viz., Ankeret, married JOHN LEIGHTON of Leighton, in the county of Salop, and transmitted her inheritance of Wattlesborough to her son,

SIR THOMAS LEIGHTON, KNT., of Wattlesborough and Stretton on le Dale, born in 1443; sheriff of Shropshire in 1495; M.P. for Shropshire, living after 1524. By his wife, Elizabeth Devereux, he had

JOHN LEIGHTON of Wattlesborough, M.P. for Shropshire, who died in 1582. By his wife, Joyce, he had

SIR EDWARD LEIGHTON, KNT., of Wattlesborough, our sheriff, who, by his wife, Anne Darrell, had

THOMAS LEIGHTON of Wattlesborough, who, by his wife, Elizabeth Gerrard, had

ROBERT LEIGHTON of Wattlesborough, who died in 1625. By his wife, Anne, daughter of Sir Edward Devereux of Castle Bromwich, who was buried at Alberbury in 1621, he had

EDWARD LEIGHTON of Wattlesborough, who died in 1636. By his wife, Abigail, daughter and heir of William Stephens of Shrewsbury, buried at Alberbury in 1630, he had

ROBERT LEIGHTON of Wattlesborough, M.P. for Shrewsbury in 1661; Sheriff of Shropshire in 1688; died in 1689. By his wife, Gertrude, daughter of Edward Baldwin of Diddlesbury, Salop, who died in 1683, he had

SIR EDWARD LEIGHTON, first Baronet, of Wattlesborough, M.P. for Shropshire; Sheriff of Shropshire in 1693; M.P. for Shrewsbury in 1708; died in 1711. By his wife, Dorothy, daughter of Sir John or Job Charlton of Ludford, Salop, Chief Justice of Chester, who died in 1688, he had

SIR EDWARD LEIGHTON, second Baronet, of Wattlesborough, who, by his wife, Rachael, daughter of Sir William Forester of Watling Street, had

I. SIR CHARLTON LEIGHTON, third Baronet, of Wattlesborough.

II. Baldwin Leighton, Esq., who, by his wife, Anne, daughter of Captain Smith, had General Sir Baldwin Leighton, who succeeded his cousins as sixth Baronet.

Sir Charlton Leighton married first, Anna Maria, daughter of Richard Mytton of Halston, by whom he had

SIR CHARLTON LEIGHTON, fourth Baronet, of Wattlesborough, who died without issue, and was succeeded by his half-brother,

SIR ROBERT LEIGHTON, fifth Baronet, of Wattlesborough, Sheriff of Shropshire in 1786. Dying without issue, he was succeeded by his first cousin,

GENERAL SIR BALDWIN LEIGHTON, sixth Baronet, of Wattlesborough. By his second wife, Margaret Louisa Anne, daughter of Sir Thomas Stanley, Bart., of Alderley, he had

SIR BALDWIN LEIGHTON, seventh Baronet, of Wattlesborough, Sheriff of Shropshire, and M.P. for Shropshire. By his wife, Mary, daughter of Thomas Netherton Parker of Sweeney Hall, he had

SIR BALDWIN LEIGHTON, eighth Baronet, of Wattlesborough, married to Eleanor Leicester, daughter of Lord de Tabley.

Court Rolls of Wattlesborough, Loughton and Cardeston, for the following years, now at Loton Park.

A.D. 1373, 4, 5, 7.

A.D. 1539, 42, 74.

A.D. 1659, 60, 2, 3, 4.

A.D. 1711, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20.

A.D. 1819 to 1832, when the Court was abolished. The last of the fairs, the right to hold which was granted to Sir Robert Corbet by King Henry III in 1272, was held in 1857.

There are also parchment rolls of the accounts, for A.D. 1377, of the stewards of Dame Elizabeth Corbet, including Wattlesborough, Loghton, Heye, Bretchel, Routon, Cardeston, Shawbury, Preston Brockhurst.¹

1593.—THOMAS LEWIS.

Deputy, Humphrey Lloyd.²

Arms.



THOMAS LEWIS OF HARPTON, or Harpston in old Radnor, was the member of an ancient family, recorded in its various ramifications in Lewys Dwnn's *Heraldic Visitations of Wales*,³ from which it may be seen that the ancestor of his branch was Llewelyn Crygeryr, seventh in descent from Rhys Grŵg, son of the Lord Rhys ap Gruffydd, Prince of South Wales.

¹ *Ex inf.*, Stanley Leighton, Esq., of Sweeney Hall, brother of the eighth Baronet of Wattlesborough.

² "Humffrus Lloyd, gen." (Peniarth list). Humphrey Lloyd of Great Hem, in the parish of Forden, was also deputy sheriff to Richard Price of Gogerddan in 1591, nephew of Thomas Lewis.

³ Vol. i, p. 253.

STEPHEN AP DAVID ap Llewelyn Crygeryr of Radnor Town,¹ had two sons, viz. :

I. Howel, who by Jonet, the daughter and heiress of Thomas Havard, had John, whose posterity assumed the name of Havard, and

II. LEWYS, who by Matilda, the daughter of John Gôch ap David ap Gruffydd, had David ap Lewys, the grandfather of our sheriff; Rhys of Gladestry, grandfather of William ap Lewys ap Rhys of Llanvair Llythynog, living in 1597;² and Stephen.

DAVID AP LEWYS, by his wife Elen, the daughter of David ap Rhys ap Maurice of Dredelyn, had two sons, Hugh and Jenkin, who took as a surname the Christian name of their grandfather Lewis. Jenkin Lewis was of Llanvair Llythynog,³ and

HUGH LEWIS, by Wenthian, the daughter of Meredith Matthew, was the father of our sheriff.

THOMAS LEWIS OF HARPTON, sheriff of Radnorshire in 1551-2. His family connection with, rather than any landed estate he may have possessed within, the limits of our county, procured his appointment as sheriff. His marriage with Anne, the daughter of James Price (ap Rhys) of Mynachdy, will at once indicate the interest which would probably have promoted his claims to office. Her aunt, Joyce, was the wife of Matthew (Gôch) Price of Newtown, sheriff in 1548, and the mother of John Price of Newtown, sheriff in 1566. Her sister, Mary, married Hugh Powel of Ednop, eldest son of our sheriff in 1554-5. Another sister, Bridget, was the second wife of John Price, of Gogerdan, father of Sir Richard Price, sheriff in 1591 and 1603, whose wife, Gwen, the heiress of Aberbechan, was a niece of the abovenamed John Price, of Newtown. Thomas Lewis, by his wife,⁴ Ann Price, had five sons

¹ Lewys Dwnn's *Visitations*, vol. i, p. 264.

² *Ibid.*, p. 253.

³ *Ibid.*, p. 254.

⁴ He married, secondly, Margaret, the daughter of Rhys ap Meredydd.

and one daughter, Sarah, the wife of John Baskerville, of Aber Edw. He was succeeded by his eldest son,

JAMES LEWIS OF HARPTON, living in 1597, who by his wife, Gwen, the daughter of Howel ap John ap Howel, of Cwmtoyddur, had Anne and

HUGH LEWIS OF HARPTON, born *circa* 1580, sheriff of Radnorshire in 1620, and died *circa* 1650. By his wife, Martha, who predeceased him in 1641, and was buried in the chancel of Old Radnor, he had

THOMAS LEWIS OF HARPTON.¹ He purchased Radnor Forest in 1650, was sheriff of Radnorshire in 1658-9, and was buried in the Chancel of Old Radnor in 1680. By his wife, Margaret, the daughter of — Warnecomb, of Wigmores, he had

THOMAS LEWIS OF HARPTON, sheriff of Radnorshire in 1683. He was buried in Old Radnor in 1691. By his wife, Isabella, daughter of Thomas Nourse, of Longhope, in the county of Gloucester, he had

THOMAS LEWIS OF HARPTON. In 1693 he had an affray with Robert Harley, afterwards Earl of Oxford, in the streets of New Radnor. He was sheriff of Radnorshire in 1697, and colonel of the train bands of Radnor and Brecknock. He was buried at Old Radnor in 1724. By his wife and relict, Margaret, the daughter and co-heir of William Howes, of Greenham, in the county of Berks (buried in Old Radnor in 1750), he had, with other issue,

I. THOMAS LEWIS OF HARPTON. He was entered a fellow-commoner of Wadham College, Oxford, in 1709. In 1715, as a supporter of Sir Robert Walpole, and in opposition to the local interest of the Harleys, he was returned as M.P. for the Radnor Boroughs, which he represented for fifty-three years. He went by the name of the "Old Burgess." His portrait is now at Harpton. He married Anne² (born in 1712, died in 1785), the daughter and co-heir of Sir Nathan Wright,

¹ The descents from this Thomas are from a pamphlet printed by Sir George Cornwall Lewis, Bart., in 1862.

² Betham's *Baronetage*, vol. i, p. 451. Ed. 1803.

Bart., of Southall, in the county of Middlesex (by his wife, Margaret, third daughter of Sir Francis Lawley, Bart., of Spoonhill, Salop, by Anne, eldest daughter of Sir Thomas Whitmore, of Apley). Anne's mother, Margaret Lawley, had been previously married to Leonard Powel, a younger son of Sir Nathaniel Powel, Bart., of Weyerton, Kent. Thomas Lewis, dying in 1777 without issue, was succeeded by his nephew,

JOHN LEWIS OF HARPTON, the son of his younger brother, Henry Lewis, called to the bar in 1746, and steward of the royal manor of Cantemelleneth, in Radnorshire.

John Lewis was born in 1738, was recorder of Radnor, and in the Commission of the Peace for Radnorshire and Middlesex. By Anne, third daughter of Admiral Sir Thomas Frankland, Bart., of Thirkleby Park, Yorkshire, he was the father of

SIR THOMAS FRANKLAND LEWIS, BART., P.C., M.P. for Radnor, and for Beaumaris in 1812, Secretary to the Treasury, Vice-President of the Board of Trade, Treasurer to the Navy, etc., who by Harriet, the daughter of Sir George Cornwall, Bart., of Moccus, in the county of Hereford, was the father of the late distinguished statesman,

SIR GEORGE CORNEWALL LEWIS, Bart., of Harpton Court.

W. V. LL.

1594.—REGINALD WILLIAMS.

Deputy, John Reynolds.¹*Arms.**Sable, three nag's heads erased, argent.*

REGINALD WILLIAMS, of Willaston, was the eldest son of Thomas Williams, sheriff in 1560,² and grandson of Reginald Williams, sheriff in 1546.³

He married first, Margaret, daughter of Gerard Gore, of Yorkshire, by Elinor, daughter of Ralph Devenant, of London,⁴ who was the mother of his eldest son, Thomas Williams of Willaston. Margaret Gore was the sister of Sir Paul Gore, Bart., the ancestor of the Ormsby Gores of Porkington or Brogyntyn.⁵

Secondly, Bridget or Priscilla, daughter of James Price of Mynachdy, and relict of "Walter Baskerville de Staunton, com. Hereford."⁶

Thirdly, Jane, sister of Sir Thomas Coningsby of

¹ Johes Reignolds, Dep., Peniarth list. John Reynolds of Monford, in the county of Salop, gen., and Henry Corbett of Hampton, gen., were sureties for this sheriff. See *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 199.

² *Ibid.*, vol. iii, p. 377; and "Brochwel Ysgithrog" Key Chart, vol. ii, p. 210. ³ *Ibid.*, vol. ii, p. 380.

⁴ Lewys Dwnn's *Visitation of Wales*, vol. i, p. 330.

⁵ *Ibid.*, vol. i, p. 330. n. 2.

⁶ *Harl. MS.*, 6172, under "Williams of Willaston."

Hampton, Knt., relict of "William Broughton de Lawford, in com. Warr."¹

Reginald Williams had the following issue; but authorities differ when giving the names of their mothers.

I. Thomas Williams de Willaston, fil. et hær., 1623, who married Elizabeth,² daughter of John Price of Gogerddan, by Bridget, daughter of James Price.

II. Gerard living in 1586 and 1623.

III. Gresham, *s.p.*

IV. Richard fil. cælebs, A° 1623.

V. Edward³; VI. Reginaldus; VII. Christopherus.

I. Elizabeth, wife of Rich⁴. Hussey, styled "uxor Rici Hussey Militis,"⁴ identical with our sheriff in 1607. Sir Richard Hussey of Criggion, Knt.⁵

II. Blanch, who married John Foster of Rodington. This connection may throw some light upon a remark of Mr. Blakeway, who supposes that Reginald Williams, eldest son of Sir John Williams of Burfield, in the county of Berks, was of the Willaston family. "Anne, daughter of this last-named Reginald Williams, married Antony Foster, Esq., of Cumnor, the base instrument of the Earl of Leicester in the nefarious murder of his Countess Amy Robsart, perpetrated at that place. Her husband was of Salopian extraction as well as herself, being the son of Richard Foster, Esq., of Evelith, near Shiffnal;"⁶ and not improbably a relative of John Forster of Rodington.

Lewys Dwnn, in the year 1586 of his *Heraldic Visitation of Wales*, styles our sheriff, Reginald Williams, "a

¹ *Harl. MS.*, 6172, under "Williams of Willaston."

² Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, p. 330.

³ "Edwardus," in *Harl. MS.*, 6172, is given as "3 sonne living in 1642, and married to Mary, daughter of Robert Palmer of Hill in the county of Bedford, by whom he had (*Harl. MS.*, 1396), "Reginaldus, æt. 17, An° 1642; Mary, æt. 12, An° 1642.

⁴ *Harl. MS.*, 6172.

⁵ *Ibid.*, 1241, under "Hussey of Albright Hussey."

⁶ Blakeway's *Sheriffs of Shropshire*, p. 93, under "Thomas Williams of Willaston," note f.

lawyer." He was probably of the Inner Temple, as we find his eldest son, "Thomas Williams of Wollaston," so entered in the year 1599. As a member of the legal profession and of a family with local interest, we find him acting as chief steward to the "Hussey" family for their manor of Nethergorther.

In the 24th Eliz. we find "Thomas Spencer, ar.," of Whitton and Vennington, acting as chief steward of the lordship or manor of Nethergorther to "Reginald Williams, ar.," as lord. In 31 Eliz. Edward Davies; in the 32nd Eliz. "Walter Jones (?), gen.;" and from the 33rd to 35th Eliz. "Gilbert Jones, gen.," were acting as stewards to Reginald Williams "dom'ui sui de Nethergorther;" but as we find Edward Davies in the 17th Eliz., and Reginald Williams himself in the 38th Eliz., acting as chief stewards to "Edward Hussey, ar.," of the latter's lordship of Nethergorther,¹ and Reginald Williams as late as the 3rd James I acting in the same capacity to Sir Richard Hussey, Knt., we must conclude that the *lordship* of Nethergorther was at the time vested in the "Hussey" family.

Our sheriff appears for the first time on the roll of magistrates for the county at the Autumn Assizes, 27 Eliz., and on the 27th July, 1605, a deposition was taken "Apud Willaston Magna coram Reginaldo Williams, ar.," in that capacity.

From about this time we may date the decline of the local territorial interests of this ancient family, who had held, as representatives (through a female) of the Pigots, an undoubted possession of their lands in Willaston for the previous five centuries. As far back as the year 1240, Robert Pigot is entered as holding a knight's fee of the barony of Caus in Willaston;² and, according to their visitation pedigree, which the heralds in 1623 declared to be derived "Ex antiquis cartis et evidentijs in manibus Tho's Williams de Willaston in com. Salop ar., An^o 1623," this Robert is given as third in descent

¹ See "Miscellanea Historica" for the above years in *Montgomeryshire Collections*.

² Eyton's *Antiquities of Shropshire*, vol. vii, p. 113.

from "Dominus Humfridus Bigot de Willaston Marchis Marchiarum Walliæ."¹ Howel Pigot, son of Robert, was living in 1316,² and is said to have married "Tanglist,³ filia et hæ. Cadogan Du ap Einion D'm de Brinropell" (or Bulthy). "Petrus Pigot de Willaston,"⁴ according to the visitation pedigree, great grandson of Howell, left two co-heiresses,

I. "Johanna filia primogenita," who married John Corbet,⁵ ancestor of the Corbets of Willaston Parva (?), whose great grandson, Thomas Corbet of Willaston, left two co-heiresses—1, Catherine, married to John Blount; 2, Johanna, married to John Hopton of Rockhill.

II. "Petronella filia et cohær. uxor Hugoni Paunton." Their daughter and heiress, Margaret Paunton, married Richard Fairford, who left "Willaston Magna" to his daughter and heiress, Margaret, who married the ancestor of our sheriff.

Bryn-ropple, otherwise *Bulthy*, identical with the "*Brourotpol*" that "Robertus (Pigot), filius Williemi Rufi (Pigot), Dominus de Wilauston,"⁶ granted to the monks of Strata Marcella Abbey, and with the "*Brom-rochpol*" which Mr. Eyton knew to be "in the district about the Breiddin," but was unable to identify,⁷ and which was the inheritance of their ancestress, "Tanglist," was sold, either by Reginald Williams or his son Thomas, to the "Donne" family about the year 1610. Sales of portions of the Willaston estate were gradually effected, in accordance with the pressure of family difficulties, so that the ancient manor court of Willaston was discontinued about the year 1625, and the suitors did service at the Ford Court instead.⁸

¹ *Harl. MS.*, 1396, under "Willaston." *Vide*, also, *Hengwrt MS.*, 422.

² Eyton, vol. vii, p. 134.

³ *Harl. MS.*, 1396.

⁴ "Petrus Pigot de Willaston" was party to a deed in 1322 (*Hengwrt MS.*, 422).

⁵ Living 10 Ric. II, 1386. *Ibid.*

⁶ See *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iv, p. 314, note 1.

⁷ *Antiquities of Shropshire*, vol. vii, p. 44.

⁸ See *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 384, n. 1.

PLAS-Y-COURT, their residence, eventually became the property of the "Donnes," the purchasers of *Bryn-roppe* or *Bulthy*. "Edward Donne of Place y Court, gent.," died in 1721, aged 59; and his wife Rebecca, the daughter of Edward Burrett of Salop, died in 1690.¹ Their son Edward was a cornet in the Volunteer Horse Artillery of Shrewsbury in 1715. He was at this time a LL.B. of Queen's College, Cambridge, but soon after took orders and became, by the interest of Lord Bradford, a prebendary of Canterbury, where he died 15th January, 1745, aged 59.²

Thomas Williams of Willaston, the eldest son and heir of our sheriff, had, by his wife Elizabeth Price,

I. Reginald Williams "fil. et hæ. An^o 1623," who by his wife Anne, daughter of Sir John Towneshend, of Winfertou, in the county of Hereford, Knight, had Thomas Williams and Anne.³

II. John Williams.⁴

I. Bridget ;⁴ II. Elizabeth ;⁴ III. Anne.⁴

W. V. LL.

¹ Owen and Blakeway's *History of Shrewsbury*, vol. ii, p. 240.

² *Ibid.*, vol. i, p. 505, n. 4.

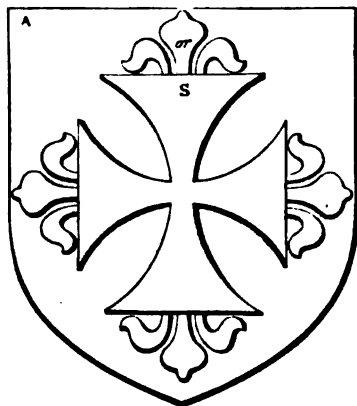
³ From a volume of Shropshire MSS. in the possession of the Earl of Bradford, at Weston Park, p. 283, b.

⁴ Lewys Dwnn's *Visitation of Wales*, vol. i, p. 330.

1595.—FRANCIS NEWTON.

Deputy, William Wilkes.¹

Arms.



Arg., a cross formée fleury sab., ends or.

FRANCIS NEWTON OF HEIGHTLEY, in the parish of Chirbury and county of Salop, was of an ancient Pembrokeshire family descended from Jestyn ap Owen ap Howel Dda, King of Wales, who died A.D. 948.²

Some have erroneously derived the Newtons from Jestyn ap Gwrgan, Prince of Glamorgan, and head of the fifth royal tribe; but as Rhydderch, or Roderick ap Jestyn, assumed the sovereignty of South Wales in 1021, was slain in 1031, and his son Caradoc was killed in battle with King Harold in 1035, Jestyn, the *father* of Roderick, could not possibly have been identical with Jestyn ap Gwrgan, from whom the Normans won the county of Glamorgan in 1091. Fourth in descent from Roderick ap Jestyn was

HOWELL OF NEWTON in Rhos, Pembrokeshire. He was also lord of Ystrad Towy in Carmarthenshire.

¹ "Will'us Wilkes, gen., dept." (Peniarth list).

² The authority for the following "Newton" descent, when not otherwise given, is derived from Lewys Dwnn's *Visitation of Wales*, vol. i, pp. 274-5, and notes thereto.

By his wife Gwenllian, the daughter of the Lord Rhys Gryg, he had

CARADOG OF NEWTON, who married his kinswoman Catherine, the daughter of Sir Andrew Perrot, Lord of Jestyntown, or Steynton, in Pembrokeshire. Sixth in descent from the latter was

JOHN CRADOCK, OR CARADOG, OF NEWTON, who by his wife Margaret, or, according to others, Ankret, daughter of Howel Moethe, had

SIR RICHARD CRADOCK, Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas in the reign of Henry VI.¹ For six generations this distinguished Welsh family had borne the name of their ancestor Caradog, or Cradock, "till the judge altered his name to NEWTON, perhaps because it had a more English sound. The general prejudice against the Welsh was still in full vigour, and, indeed, did not materially abate till the accession of the House of Tudor. The place from which the judge took his name is in the county of Pembroke."² Although Harrison, in his *Description of Britannie*, misled probably by Leland, represents the original seat of the Cradocks, from which they took their modern name, to be Newtown in Montgomeryshire, Leland himself received the erroneous information from the gentleman who was the head of the family at the time he passed through Gloucestershire and Somersetshire. The judge married Emma, the daughter and co-heir of Sir Thomas Perrott of Eastington,³ in the county of Pembroke; but he seated himself at Barr's Court, in Gloucestershire, where the elder male line of his descendants continued until 1769.⁴ By his wife, Emma Perrott, he had,

¹ By patent dated at Eltham, 8 November, in the 17th Henry VI, 1438. In Dugdale's *Origines Juridicales*, the following note occurs under the ensuing year:—"Mandatum est Administratoribus bonorum Joh. Cottesmore defuncti liberare Ric. Mewton (*sic*) quem Rex, per literas suas pat. constituit Capitem Judicium de Banco omnimodo recognitiones finium. Recorda etc., T. R. apud Kenington, 14 Oct., claus. 18 Hen. VI, m. 27."—

² Blakeway's *Sheriffs of Shropshire*, p. 82.

³ ? Jestyntown or Steynton.

⁴ Blakeway's *Sheriffs of Shropshire*, p. 82, note m.

1. Sir John Newton, Knight, of Barr's Court, the ancestor of the Newtons, Baronets, of Barr's Court and Gunwarby. It is he, probably, who was thus noticed by Leland in his *Itinerary*:

"At Hanham [between Bath and Bristol] dwellythe one Ser John Newton, in a fayre olde manner place of stone, caullyd Barrescourte.

"Thyngs lernyd of Ser John Newton."

"Newton's very proper name is Caradoc. The name of Newton came by this error and use, by cawse the grandfather of Sir John Newton dwellyd or was borne at Trenewith, in Poise land."

"One proof among a thousand," says Mr. Blakeway, "of the slender reliance to be placed on tradition, even of a recent date."² Sir John Newton is also said to have been the ancestor of "that luminary of science, SIR ISAAC NEWTON."³

The descendants of Sir John Newton, the senior line of the family, continued to reside at Barr's Court, one of whom, Sir John Newton, was created a baronet on the 16th April, 1660. Sir John Newton married Susan, sister to Sir Miles Wharton of Beverley, Knight. His son and heir, Sir Michael Newton, Bart., K.C.B., married, 11th April, 1730, Margaret, Countess of Coningsby. He was elected for Beverley to serve in the Parliament 10th May, 1722, and for Grantham in the three succeeding Parliaments. By the patent creating the Lady Margaret Coningsby "Viscountess Coningsby," the latter dignity was to descend to her heirs male; and consequently to her only son, by Sir Michael Newton, John Newton, Viscount Coningsby, born 16th October, 1732, who died an infant. The Newton estates in Gloucestershire, Lincolnshire, and elsewhere, went to Susan, the aunt of John, Viscount Coningsby,

¹ P. 82.

² *Sheriffs of Shropshire*, p. 82 n. See more in Fenton's *Historical Tour in Pembrokehire*, pp. 85, 276, and Sir John Wynne's *History of the Gwedir Family*, p. 85.

³ *Lewys Dwnn's Visitation of Wales*, vol. i, p. 275, n. 3.

the only sister of Sir Michael Newton, and the second wife of William Eyre of Highlow, in the parish of Hathersedge, in Derbyshire, who on succeeding to the estates of the Archers of Coopersale, in the county of Essex, assumed the name of "Archer." Their son, Michael Archer, on the death of his uncle, Sir Michael Newton, assumed the name of Newton on succeeding to the Newton estates, but died, without issue, 4th November, 1803. The latter then devolved upon his sister, Catherine, the wife of Philip Blundell.¹

II. Richard Newton,² or Sir Richard Newton, Knight, of Beverley, was the second son of the chief justice, and the ancestor of our sheriff. By a daughter of "Newton of Crowland"³ he had Peter Newton, afterwards

SIR PETER NEWTON, Knight, who is supposed, like his distinguished grandfather, to have been of the legal profession. He is first prominently noticed as private secretary to Prince Arthur, the eldest son of Henry VII, and as a member of the latter's council of the Marches of Wales. He is sometimes styled chancellor to Henry VII, by which must be meant, I apprehend, vice-president of the Council of Wales, which exercised an equitable jurisdiction within its limits. It was doubtless either this important official connection, or his alliance with a relative of the distinguished family of Corbet, which first brought him to Shropshire. His wife was Matilda,⁴ the daughter of Sir Richard Cholmondeley, Knight, by Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Roger Corbet of Moreton, Knight. Sir Thomas Leighton, Knight, also a member of the Prince's Council, had married the relict of her brother, Sir Richard Corbet of Moreton, which may account for their association in the following grant:

¹ For the above see Blakeway's *Sheriffs of Shropshire*, pp. 82-3, and Betham's *Baronetage*, vols. iv, v, pp. 441-2, and note. Ed. 1805.

² In the "Heightley" pedigree, *Harl. MS.*, 1396, he is styled "Johes Newton de Beverley, miles," and the pedigree of the "Newtons of Beverley and Coole" was entered at the Cheshire Visitations.

³ ? Of Cowlane in Cheshire.

⁴ *Visitation of Salop*, 1623, "Newton of Heightley," *Harl. MS.*, 1396.

16 Henry VII, 1501. A grant of lands and chattels in Stone Acton, by Johanna Nicols of Stone Acton, to Sir Thomas Leighton, Knt., *Peter Newton, secretary to the Prince*, and John Leighton, Esq're.¹

Peter Newton "had just purchased (in 1501) from the widow of Sir Roger Kynaston, the site of the 'Council House,' Shrewsbury, where he built himself a fine mansion, which afterwards became for many years the occasional residence of the Council of the Marches. He must have erected the great chamber there, the windows of which were, until their demolition in 1815, filled with the initials of his name, stained in the glass." He took up his residence therein in 1502, which we gather from the following entry in the MS. chronicle of Shrewsbury of the above year :

"For a dinner given to *Peter Newton, Esq.*, and his lady, on their arrival in this town to reside there, 4s. 3d."

"To George Bromley, counsellor of the town, 3s. 11d."

"For a breakfast made by the lieutenants in the absence of the bailiffs to *Peter Newton, Esq.*, for his counsel and favor shown to our lord the king, and for his advice and other matters, 12s. 11d."

The favour here said with much simplicity to be *shown* by Mr. Newton to our lord the King must mean the countenance which he afforded the bailiffs at their appearance before his Highness, and probably at the council board. How great an interest Mr. Newton was thought to possess at Court, and how ready he was to exert it for the benefit of the town which he had chosen for his residence, will appear from a letter² of his to the bailiffs, which must have been written about this time, signed "Of all yours, P. Newton."

He was not yet a knight, for in that case he would, according to the usage of that age, have subjoined his

¹ Deed at Loton, *ex inf.*, Stanley Leighton, Esq., of Sweeney Hall.

² Owen and Blakeway's *Hist. of Shropshire*, vol. i, pp. 273-4; *Sheriffs of Shropshire*, p. 83.

³ For which see Owen and Blakeway's *Hist. of Shrewsbury*, vol. i, p. 277.

title to his name. George Bromley, called therein "your counsell for the towne," was the father of Roger Bromley, who married Sir Peter Newton's daughter.

"It will be observed in the letter," says Mr. Blake-way, "that Mr. Newton promises to represent to his Majesty the urgent necessity there was that he should graciously consider a town, which was of so much importance to the inhabitants of Shropshire, as their chief defence against the incursions of the Welsh, and which was now fallen into ruin and decay. The reader of the letter will not fail to remark the social terms on which the writer lived with his fellow-townsmen; his wish to come home that he might *hunt with them*, and show them *some disport*." He filled the office of sheriff of Shropshire in 1503, 1504, 1513, 1518, as "Peter Newton, Esquire," and in 1523 as "Sir Peter Newton, Knight."¹

"1 Henry VIII, 6 February, 1510. Peter Newton was appointed steward of the lordships of Acton Burnell and Castle Holgate during the King's pleasure, as he held the office in the late King's lifetime."²

"A.D. 1511, 22 May, Peter Newton was appointed overseer and approver of the lands of the Earldom of Marche, and of the lordships of Ruthin, alias Diffren Cloid, acquired by King Henry VIII from Richard Guy, Earl of Kent."³

Sir Peter Newton, whom we have seen sheriff of Shropshire in 1523, may have died at the close of his year of office, or in the early part of the succeeding year, as his will, in which he is styled "of Petton," bears date 1524.

He was buried under an altar tomb within St. Mary's Church, Shrewsbury; and from the following entry in the parish books, under the 4th Edward VI, 1550, "Receiv'd for Pyers aneotus [a Neutuns] grafe, 6s. 4d," Mr. Blakeway infers that it was one of those altar-

¹ Blakeway's *Sheriffs of Shropshire*. See list.

² *Domestic Calendar of State Papers*, vol. i, Nos. 878-9.

³ *Ibid.*, vol. i, No. 1698.

tombs at which masses for the dead had been sung, removed by the reformers of that day; and "that the sum received for Sir Peter's grave must, in all probability, have been paid by some members of his family for the purpose of paving his grave, after the tomb was removed, in a better manner than those which were done at the expense of the parish."¹

Sir Peter Newton, by his wife Matilda Cholmeley, or Cholmondeley, had issue,

I. ARTHUR NEWTON, "named no doubt from the Prince of Wales, who was most probably his sponsor at the font."² He married Eliza, the daughter of Sir Thomas Cornwall, Knight, Baron of Burford. He succeeded, probably, to the greater part of his father's lands; though Leland, who passed through Shropshire in 1543, says that he "hath almoste made away al his lands." The following entries in the rolls of Salop indicate the state and extravagant mode of living in which Arthur Newton then indulged. *A noise of musicians*, as the coarse phrase of our plain ancestors runs for a band of music, seems to have formed part of the establishment of great persons, whose visits to Shrewsbury, and rewards to their minstrels or "histriones," seem to have been a constantly recurring tax on the revenues of the corporation, who paid various sums, under the year 1524, to the minstrels of the Earl of Derby, and the lord Mount Egle; in 1527 to those of John Talbot, Knight, *Arthur Newton*, and John Lyn-gen, Knight; and in the years 1530 and 1537 to those of Sir Thomas Cornwall, Knt., Baron of Burford,"³ the father-in-law of Arthur Newton. The result of his extravagance, and the dissolution of an ample estate, so truthfully described by Leland a few years later, is illustrated by the following: "An indenture, bearing date 12th February, 17th Henry VIII., 1526, made between Arthur Newton, Esq., son and heir of Sir Peter Newton, Knt., and John Pakyngton, of London,

¹ *Hist. of Shrewsbury*, vol. ii, p. 344.

² *Ibid.*, vol. i, p. 273.

³ *Ibid.*, vol. i, p. 327, n. 4.

gent., of the other part, whereby the manors of Glazeley and Madeley, in the county of Salop, are conveyed to the said John Pakyngton; Arthur Newton, Sir Thomas Cornwall, Knt., Baron of Burford, and Richard Banastre, of Hadnall, Esq., were bound for performance of covenants."¹ By his wife, Eliza Cornwall, Arthur Newton left an only daughter and heiress, Elianora, who married "Thomas Hatton de Shrewsbury."²

II. Thomas Newton, *o. s. p.*, second son of Sir Peter Newton.

III. John Newton, of whom presently.

IV. Charles Newton.

I. Maria, who married "Thomas Acton de Acton."

II. Mary, who married John Walcot of Walcot.³

III. Jane, who married Roger Bromley, brother of Chief Justice Bromley.⁴

JOHN NEWTON, third, but eldest son with male issue, of Sir Peter Newton, is styled "de Cowlane in co. Cest."⁵ The Visitation of Cheshire gives an account of the various branches of the Newton family settled at Beverley and Coole,⁶ Cowlane,⁷ Heighleigh,⁸ Pownall,⁹ and Prestbury.¹⁰

He married "Eliza, fil et (co)-heir Gruff. Hinton de Hinton et Borleton."¹¹ Her sister, Beatrix, married Richard Lawley, of Spoonhill, near Wenlock, Salop, the younger brother of Sir Thomas Lawley, Knight,¹² the ancestor of Lord Wenlock. Anne, another daugh-

¹ Duke's *Antiquities of Shropshire*, p. 256.

² *Visitation of Salop*, 1623, "Newton of Heighley."

³ Lewys Dwnn's *Vis. of Wales*, vol. i, p. 111.

⁴ Owen and Blakeway's *Hist. of Shrewsbury*, vol. ii, p. 203.

⁵ *Visitation of Salop*, 1623.

⁶ *Harl. MS.*, 774, fo. 23 b; 1045, fo. 107; 1424, fo. 113; 1505, fo. 112, etc.

⁷ *Ibid.*, 2187, fo. 94 b; 5182, fo. 81.

⁸ *Ibid.*, 2142, fo. 91 b.

⁹ *Ibid.*, 774, fo. 24 b; 1424, fo. 112 b, etc.

¹⁰ *Ibid.*, 2142, fo. 103.

¹¹ *Visitation of Salop*, 1623.

¹² Betham's *Baronetage*, vol. i, p. 450. Ed. 1801.

ter and co-heir of Griffith Hinton, married "Thomas Cludde, Esq."¹

Griffith Hinton was the son of Thomas Hinton, and grandson of Sir Griffith Hinton, Knight, and the representative of an ancient family, who took their surname from their estate at Hinton, near Whitchurch. Borleton is probably identical with Balderton, in the manor of Middle.

John Newton is sometimes styled of "Heightley or Heighlee," in the parish of Chirbury; but it is probable that his eldest son Francis was the first of the Newtons who permanently settled there. By his wife Elizabeth Hinton he had issue,

I. Francis Newton, of Heightley, our sheriff.

I. Margaret, who married Richard Lloyd, of Marlington, a manor adjoining the Heightley estate, sheriff in 1616.

II. Maria, who married "Oliver Lloyd (ap David Lloyd, ap Edward, ap David Lloyd, ap Sir Gruffydd Vychan, knight banneret), of Gungrog Vawr."²

III. Anne; IV. Elizabeth.

FRANCIS NEWTON is styled "de Highlee in co. Salop et de Cowlane."³ He married Mary, one of the daughters of Reginald Corbet, of Stoke and Adderley, third son of Sir Robert Corbet, Knight, of Moreton. Reginald Corbet in 1559 was made a judge of the Queen's Bench. His sister, Anne, married William Leighton, of Plash, a member of the Council of the Marches, and Chief Justice of North Wales.⁴

In 1602 Francis Newton, of Heightley, served as sheriff of Shropshire; of whom the Manuscript Chronicle says:

"This yeare and the 8th of Marche was the greate assize for this tyme kept at Bridgenorth, beinge sherriffe of the shyre Mr. Francis Newtoon who dyd welcom in the judges there very soberly and wisely, to his creadit."

¹ Duke's *Ant. of Shrop.*, p. 159.

² *Cedwyn MS.*, "Gungrog Vawr."

³ Herald's *Vis. of Salop*, 1623.

⁴ Owen and Blakeway's *Hist. of Shrewsbury*, vol. i, p. 361.

"This *sober* welcoming of the judges," says Mr. Blakeway, "which gained the sheriff such credit in his county, appears to have been meant as a discreet and respectful indication of resentment for their Lordships having removed the assizes to so inconvenient a situation as Bridgenorth, in consequence of a dispute with the corporation of Shrewsbury about the maintenance of their horses and servants. The sumptuous manner in which the sheriff kept his second assizes, then restored to the county town, marked this still more strongly.

"This yeare, and the 19th day of July, was the great assize kept in Shrewsberye: but the judges cam in the day before, conducted by the sherref of the sayd shire, whose name was master Francis Newton, very bravely brought in by him, being a sober and a wyse gentilman, which kept an oppen house bothe for victell and beere—com that com would. At which assize were condempnid 4 persons, whereof were but 3 executed: and the fourthe being beggyd of the juddges by the sherref and freends, was brought from the tree back againe and savid."¹

Francis Newton by his wife Mary Corbet had issue,
I. JOHN NEWTON, sheriff of Shropshire in 1635, and of Montgomeryshire in 1637.

II. Peter Newton.

I. Jane; II. Elizabeth; III. Margaret; IV. Sarah.

In 1604 "Ffrancis Newton, ar.," was rated for the poor of Chirbury, and in 1608 witnessed with his brother-in-law, Richard Lloyd of Marrington, the "anciente tythe customes" of the parish of Chirbury. In the 7th James I, 1609, a deposition was taken before him in his capacity as justice of the peace for Montgomeryshire.

W. V. LL.

¹ Blakeway's *Sheriffs of Shropshire*, p. 98.

1596.—WILLIAM WILLIAMS.

Deputy, Reginald Francis.¹

Arms.



Sable, three nag's heads erased arg.

At the Record Office is a file of documents relating to the securities for the due performance of the office of sheriff of Montgomeryshire by the above, who is therein styled "William Williams of Cowhitlans Esquire." He is probably identical with the sheriff of 1589.

W. V. LL.

¹ "Regnold Ffrances, gen." (Peniarth list.) In 34th Eliz., Reginaldus Ffrancis et Thomas Lloyd, gen'osi, appear as chief stewards of the Hundred of Cawres. On a jury at the assizes of the same year, he appears as "Reginaldus Ffrancis de Trewerne, gen.," and also as fifth on the grand jury at the assizes, 36 Eliz., 1594. "Margareta ffrances," probably his wife, appears on a jury of ladies at the assizes, 3 James I.

² *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 200.

1597.—THOMAS PURCELL.

Deputy, Howel Porter.¹*Arms.*

Barry nebulée *ar.* and *gu.*, over all on a bend *sa.*; three boar's heads couped of the first.

THOMAS PURCELL of Dinthill, Esquire, was the eldest son of Richard Purcell, of Dinthill, near Shrewsbury, by his wife Dorothy, daughter of Thomas Lee of Langley, and the grandson of Nicholas Purcell, sheriff in 1553.

His father, Richard Purcell, appears on the roll of our county magistrates in the 1st Mary, 1553-4, in which year he was also foreman of the grand jury at the assizes.

His inheritance from his father, Nicholas Purcell, of the ecclesiastical manor of Talerddig, and his acqui-

¹ "Howel Porter, gen." (Peniarth list.) He was of Pool and Tirymynech, and chief steward of the manors of Overgorther and Tiertref Issa, to Thomas Purcell, from the 32nd to 40th Eliz. On the 14th December, 29th Eliz., he had a grant of the office of escheator of the county, and he appears as early as the 10th Eliz., as bailiff of Pool with David Lloyd ap Robert (ap David Lloyd Vaughan of Marrington). See notes "Miscellanea Historica," *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iii, pp. 145, 325; vol. iv, p. 259.

sition of the manors of Overgorthor and Teirtref Issa,¹ would necessarily assign him such prominence amongst the local landowners. His settled residence was, however, in the immediate neighbourhood of Shrewsbury, for which borough he sat in the parliament, 5 Elizabeth, 1563, as "Richard Purcell, gent.," and in that of the 14th Eliz., 1572, as "Richard Purcell, Esq." He was also Bailiff of Shrewsbury in 1565.

By his wife, Dorothy Lee,² he had issue

I. "Thomas Purcell de Salop, A°. 1584," our sheriff.

II. "Richardus Purcell."

I. "Johanna, ux. Edri Owen de Salop."

II. "Eleanora, ux. Will'i Taney, renupta Hugo Harris de Salop," fourth son of Sir Thomas Harris of Boreatton. Hugh Harris died on the 16th June, 1641, during his year of office as third mayor of Shrewsbury.³

III. Jane.

Thomas Purcell, our sheriff, married, first, Mary, daughter of Edward Herbert of Montgomery, sheriff in 1557 and 1568, by whom he had an only son,

"EDWARD PURCELL DE WROPTON," sheriff in 1625. He married, secondly, Eleanor, daughter of George Kerry of Binweston, and sister of Thomas Kerry, sheriff in 1618, by whom he had

I. Richard Purcell; II. Thomas; III. Nicholas; IV. George.

I. Anne.

The uncle of our sheriff was also a Thomas Purcell, of Vaenor, with whom he might possibly be confounded. Vaenor Ucha and Vaenor Issa were, at the beginning of the sixteenth century, the patrimony of Richard ap Edward of Vaenor,⁴ ninth in descent from Meylir Gryg,

¹ "Rob'tus Middleton, ar., Cap. Sen'lus Ric'i Purcell, ar., D'nors suis de Overgorthor et Tyertref." "Miscellanea Historica," 17th Eliz., 1575, *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iii, p. 157.

² According to *Harl. MS.*, 1396, her father is styled "Thom. Lee de Langley, Mil. Salop."

³ Owen and Blakeway's *Hist. of Shrewsbury*, vol. i, pp. 407, n. 7, 534.

⁴ See Lewys Dwnn's *Visitation of Wales*, vol. i, p. 315; also pp. 284, 285.

the chief of the Blayney branch of the tribe of Brochwel Ysgithrog. By his wife Ales, or Elizabeth, daughter of Sir James Owen of Pentre Evan, knight, he left two daughters, co-heiresses, of whom Anne married Thomas Purcell, *second* son of Nicholas Purcell, sheriff in 1553, with whom he obtained one of the portions of Vaenor, which their daughter and heiress, Mary, conveyed, on her marriage, to George Ireland of Salop, father of Thomas Ireland of Vaenor and Salop, our sheriff in 1635. Elizabeth, the other co-heiress of Edward ap Howell, married John Powel of Ednop, second son of Richard Powel, sheriff in 1554-5. Her portion of Vaenor, by purchase or otherwise, became the property of Arthur Price of Vaenor, sheriff in 1578.

Although our sheriff is frequently mentioned in our local records, from the 32 Eliz. 1589 to the early part of the reign of James I., as lord of the manors of Overgorthor and Tiertref Issa, his name never appears on our rolls of magistrates or on grand jury lists. This, taken with the fact that he is generally styled "de Salop." or "of Dinthill," would show that he was non-resident in the county. He was doubtless represented by his steward and deputy-sheriff, Howel Porter, who resided at Tirymynech, the caput of Thomas Purcell's manor of Talerddig.

In the 7th James I. he ceased to be lord of the manor of Tiertref Issa; "Edward Powell, gen.",¹ probably a son of John Powel of Ednop, being mentioned in that year as steward of the manor of Tiertref, to "Edward Price, ar.", son and heir of Arthur Price of Vaenor, by his wife the Lady Bridget (? Susan²) Bouchier. And we find, in the

20th James I., "Arthurus Powell, gen. cap. sen. Arthuro Price, ar. d'mi sui de Tiertreff Essore" (Issa).

¹ "Edwardus Powell, gen., Sen.; Edwardi Price, ar.' D'mi sui de Tyertreff" ("Miscellanea Historica," 7 James I).

² "Ed'rus Price, ar., Sen'lus ho. D'ne *Susane* Bouchier d'ni sui de Tyertref" ("Miscellanea Historica," 9 James I). The mother of Edward Price of Vaenor is called by Lewys Dwnn Bridget Bowser (Bouchier) v. John Bowsser Jarll (fourth earl) y Bádd (of Bath), Vol. ii, p. 113.

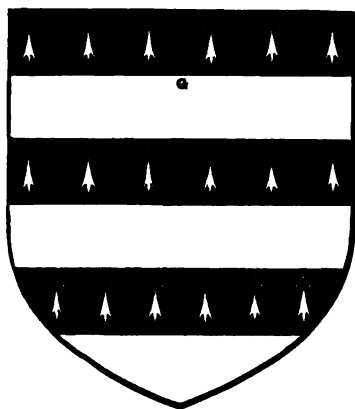
In 6 James I., 21 July, 1607, Thomas Purcell, Esq., and others, copyholders or customary tenants of the manor of Ford, obtained from the lord of the manor, Johannes Talbott of Grafton, in the county of Worcester, Esq., by a decree of the Court of Chancery, a settlement of the customs therein.¹

W. V. LL.

1598.—EDWARD HUSSEY.

Deputy, John Reignolds.²

Arms.



Barry of six, *erm.* and *gu.*

EDWARD HUSSEY, Esq., was of an ancient family long seated at, and who gave their name to, ALBRIGHTON HUSSEY, a subordinate manor of the Barony of Fitz Warin.

WALTER HUSSEY, as early as A.D. 1165, was there domiciled,³ and on the 4th May, 1173, his son, *Ranulphus Hussey Dominus de Adbrihton Hussey*, com-

¹ Duke's *Antiquities of Shropshire*, p. 99.

² "John's Reignolds, gen." (Peniarth list).

³ Eyton's *Antiquities of Shropshire*, vol. x, p. 81.

pounded with the dean and chapter of St. Mary's, Shrewsbury, for their parochial jurisdiction over the church or chapel of Albright Hussey.¹ In the *Nomina Villarum* of 1316, JOHN HUSEE appears as lord of the vill of *Adbrighton Huse*.

RICHARD HUSSEY, who occurs from 1333 to 1349 was son and heir of John.² A Richard Husee of Albrighton Hussey in Oct. 22, 1398, presented Roger Yve of Leton, priest, to the chapel of Albrighton Hussey, of which he was rector 1 Hen. V, 1413-4, and which he resigned in 1447.³

On Oct. 10, 1471, a Richard Hussey witnesses a grant of William, son and heir of Thomas Banastre of Hadnall, to the abbot of Haghmond.⁴

The head branch of the family of Lacon of Lacon, near Wem, terminated, about the reign of Richard II, in the daughter and heiress of John, son of Robert Lacon of Lacon, who married Robert Hussey, whose heiress took the estate of Laken or Lacon to a Banastre of Hadnall.⁵

RICHARD HUSSEY of Albright Hussey, the father of our sheriff, was probably identical with the Richard Hussey, Bailiff of Salop in 1534. He married Ellen, daughter of Thomas Otteley, who purchased the estate of Pitchford in 1473, and sister of William Otteley of Pitchford, sheriff of Shropshire in 1500. By her he had issue,⁶

I. Richard Hussey of Albright Hussey, who seems to have had no issue.

II. Edward Hussey, our sheriff.

III. Devereux Hussey.

I. Elizabeth.

Edward Hussey married three wives. His first was "Frances, daughter of Edward Chamberlaine of Astley, by Eliza, daughter of William Welbourne." By her he had

¹ Eyton's *Antiquities of Shropshire*, vol. x, p. 81.

² *Ibid.*, p. 83.

³ *Ibid.*, p. 86.

⁴ *Ibid.*, p. 60.

⁵ Blakeway's *Sheriffs of Shropshire*, pp. 57, 62, 104.

⁶ According to *Hurl. MS.*, No. 1241, of the Salop Visitation.

SIR RICHARD HUSSEY, Knt., of Criggion, our sheriff in 1607, who married, first, Anne, daughter of Sir Vincent Corbet of Moreton, and, secondly, a daughter of Reginald Williams of Willaston.

Edward Hussey's *second* wife was Eliza, daughter and heir of "Robert Poyner of Bestoe," by whom he had Robert Hussey, married to a daughter of "Cotton of Combermere." He married, *thirdly*, Katherine, daughter "and heir of John Jennings of ye Borshed in Westmoreland," by whom he had William Hussey, Sara, and Elinor.

Some years since, the arms of Hussey and Corbet remained in one of the windows of Albright Hussey. On the entrance porch was the date 1524, which is probably that of the timber portion of the house. Additions were made about 1560, when the stone part was erected, and our sheriff has left his memorial in the following inscription on an oak panel in the wainscot of one of the rooms—"Made by me, Edward Huse, 1601." The remains of a moat, and the gables of a chapel at a short distance from the house, still exist. At the time of the breaking out of the civil war, Albright Hussey was the property of Sir Pelham Corbet of Lee Hall, whose son, Robert Corbet, settled here, and it continued to be occupied by his descendants till they succeeded to the Sundorne Estate in 1760. Soon after Charles I came to Shrewsbury in 1642, it was made a garrison to check the attempts made by the rebels at Wem to molest Shrewsbury.¹

The lordship of Nethergorther, containing the townships of Criggion and Uppington in the parish of Alberbury, and the township of Winnington in Shropshire, which either Edward Hussey or his father acquired as early as the 17th Eliz., 1575, gave them property claims to the shrievalty of the county. In the latter year we find Edward Davies of the Marsh, a barrister of Lincoln's Inn, acting as chief steward to "— Hussey, ar., dmii sui de Nethergorther."² Between the 24th and 38th

¹ Mrs. Stackhouse Acton's *Castles and Old Mansions of Shropshire*, 1142-1660, p. 32.

² *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iii, p. 157.

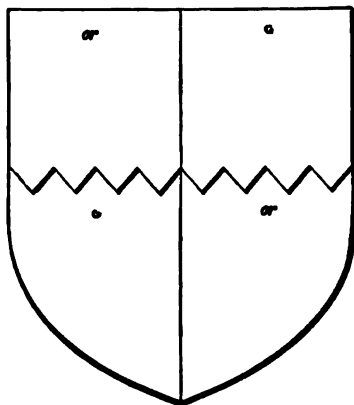
Eliz., for some unexplainable cause, we find Edward Davies, Thomas Spencer of Whitton, Walter Jones, Gilbert Jones, a barrister of Welshpool, and others acting as chief stewards to Reginald Williams of Willaston, who is represented during that interval as lord of Nethergorther. As in the latter year we find Edward Hussey¹ described as lord of Nethergorther, we must conclude that Reginald Williams, although a considerable freeholder within the manor, did not hold the manorial rights thereof; and could only have been served by the above individuals in the capacity of deputies. In the 3rd James I we find Reginald Williams acting as steward to "Rici Hussey Mil. D'ni sui de Nethergorther."² Edward Hussey, probably dead before this year, had been succeeded by his son and heir, Sir Richard Hussey, Knt., of Criggion, our sheriff in 1607, and the son-in-law of Reginald Williams of Willaston.

W. V. LL.

¹ "Reginaldus Williams, ar., Cap. Sen.; Edwardo Hussey, ar., D'ni sui de Nethergorther" (*Mont. Coll.*, vol. iv, p. 270).

² *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iv, p. 289.

1599.—RICHARD LEIGHTON.

Deputy, John Edwards.¹*Arms.*Quarterly per fesse indented *or* and *gu.*

RICHARD LEIGHTON, Esq., of Gwernygo, in the parish of Kerry, was the second son of Sir Edward Leighton, Knt., of Wattlesborough, by Anne, daughter of Paul Darrell of Lillingstone Darrell, in the county of Buckingham. He married Catherine, daughter of William Mostyn, and relict of Henry Parry of Marchweil, in Denbighshire, in which church there is, or was, a monument erected to the memory of this Richard Leighton and his wife Catherine. Upon his marriage his father settled upon him and his wife for their lives the manor of Bragginton, part of the Wattlesborough estates.²

He was a counsellor-at-law, and, as was customary with gentlemen who had filled the office of sheriff, in the commission of the peace for the county.

It is not known under what circumstances he became seated at Gwernygo, but he is designated of that place

¹ "Johe's Edwards, gen." (Peniarth list.)

² Inquis. post mort. of Sir Edward Leighton, Knt., at Loton.

in the following instances. In 1607, Thomas Harris and Richard More of Linley, transferred their mortgage on a portion of the manor of Longnor, Salop, to "Richard Leighton of Gwernygo."¹ In a conveyance to him of Boycot, in the parish of Pontesbury, by Gerard "Sherer of London, gent.," in 1600, he is described as "of Gwernygo."² As "Ric'us Leighton de Gwernygo, ar.," he was foreman of the grand jury at the Montgomeryshire Assizes in 3 James I.

He seems to have been joint guardian, with Edward Scryven and Morgan Broughton, of his nephew, Robert Leighton, during the latter's minority. This we infer from the following, which occurs in the sheriff's file of the 44th Eliz., the year after his brother Thomas Leighton's death: "John Reynolds, genos, capitalis senescallus, Edro. Scryven, Rico Leighton, et Morgano Broughton, armigeris, Dom. su'om de Bauseley."³

"Apud Gwernego, 11 Oct., 44 Eliz. A deposition taken before Richard Leighton, Esq., one of the justices of the peace, etc."⁴

He and his nephew, Robert Leighton of Wattlesborough, appear on the roll of magistrates for the county in 1620.

He probably died without issue, as Sir Edward Foxe, Knt., sheriff in 1617, and the eldest son of his sister Catherine, seems to have succeeded to the Gwernygo estate, he being designated of "Gwernygo in the county of Montgomery."⁴

W. V. LL.

¹ Duke's *Antiquities of Shropshire*, p. 296.

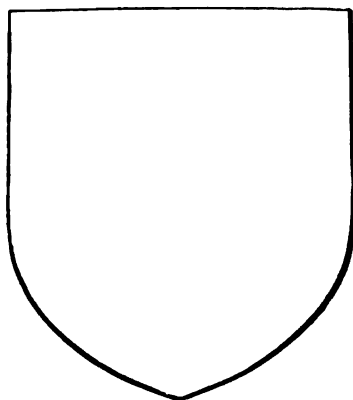
² *Ex inf.*, Stanley Leighton, Esq. Deed at Loton.

³ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 201.

⁴ See Foxe, *Add. MSS.*, 14, 314, British Museum.

1600.—HUGH LLOYD.

Deputy, Richard Morgan.¹



A FILE of documents relating the fact of the appointment of "Hugh Lloyd de Bettus, Esq.," as sheriff of Montgomeryshire for the above year, contains nearly all the information we possess of this sheriff. His son, John Lloyd ap Hugh Lloyd of Bettws, married Blanche, daughter of Thomas Corbet of Aston, by Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Williams of Willaston.² His daughter, Margaret, married Stephen Pryse ap James ap Rhys of Presteign.³

W. V. LL.

¹ "Ric'us Morgan, gen." (Peniarth list.)

² *Harl. MS.*, No. 1241, under "Corbet of Lee."

³ Lewys Dwnn's *Visitation of Wales*, vol. i, p. 258.

1601.—CHARLES LLOYD.

Deputy, Oliver Lloyd Vaughan.¹*Arms.*

For the verbal blazon, see *Montgomeryshire Collections*, vol. ii, p. 212. He also quartered the arms of HERBERT.

CHARLES LLOYD, Esq., of Leighton, in the hundred of Caus, was the grandson of Humphrey Lloyd, the first appointed sheriff for the county of Montgomery.²

His father, OLIVER LLOYD, was the fifth and youngest son of Humphrey Lloyd, and, in accordance with Welsh custom, succeeded to the Leighton estates, of which his grandfather, David Lloyd, eldest son of Sir Griffith Vaughan, knight banneret, had died possessed in 1497.³

¹ "Oliver Lloyd Vaughan, gen." (Peniarth list). As Oliver was a Christian name of frequent recurrence in the Lloyd family, it is difficult with certainty to identify the under sheriff of this year. He was most probably a brother of the sheriff, and identical with the "Oliver Lloyd, junior, et Hugh ap John Lloyd de Leighton, generosi," who appeared on the 22nd June, 24th Eliz., before "Oliver Lloid, ar.," and Robert Myddleton, ar., Justices of the Peace for the county (*Mont. Coll.*, vol. iii, p. 309). Oliver Lloyd Vaughan was bailiff of Pool, 32 and 38 Eliz., and succeeded to the coronership of the county, 34 Eliz., on the death of Robert Middleton of Middleton, the previous coroner.

² *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 211.

³ Lewys Dwnn's *Visitation of Wales*, vol. i, p. 325, under "Langford of Alington and Ruthyn."

Oliver Lloyd married Blanche, daughter and heiress of Sir Charles Herbert, Knt., of Troy Magna, in the county of Monmouth, son of Sir William Herbert, Knt., of Troy, the natural son of William Herbert, Earl of Pembroke and Lord of Ragland.¹ The old poet, Churchyard, thus alludes to Sir Charles Herbert: "Neere the towne (Monmouth) Sir Charles Harbert of Troy dwelt in a faire seate called Troye."²

Coxe,³ who gives considerable information respecting the Herbert family, writes thus of the Troy branch: "Thomas Herbert, son of Sir William ab Thomas, and brother of the Earl of Pembroke, seems to have been proprietor of the place (Troy House); according to William of Worcester (*Itin.*, p. 122) he was squier for the body, served in the French wars under Richard, Duke of York, and Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester, and died at Troy. On his death, the estate probably came to his brother, the Earl of Pembroke; for his natural son, Sir William Herbert, is called in a pedigree in the Heralds' Office, Sir William Herbert of Troy. His son, Sir Charles, married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Gruf. Rhys."⁴ Troy is now the seat of the Duke of Beaufort.

Oliver Lloyd represented the county of Montgomery in the Parliament of the 29th Eliz. (1586-7), in which his wife's kinsman, Matthew Herbert of Dolguog, sat for the boroughs.

In 13th Eliz., 1571, at the assizes held at Pool on the 14th of May, by Sir John Throgmorton, Knt., Chief Justice of Chester, "Oliv' Lloid de Leighton, ar." was foreman of the grand jury. In the same year

¹ See "Herbert Key Chart," *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 386.

² *Worthies of Wales*, p. 5, ed. 1776.

³ *History of Monmouthshire*, p. 318.

⁴ See her descent in Lewys Dwnn's *Visitation of Wales*, vol. i, p. 211. Her father was created Knight of the Bath on the marriage of Prince Arthur, eldest son of Henry VII, with Catherine of Arragon. He and her mother were buried in Worcester Cathedral. Her brother, Rhys ap Griffith, married Catherine, daughter of Thomas, Duke of Norfolk.

"Oliverus Lloyd, ar.," et Hugo Lloid, gen., were bailiffs of Pool.

17 Eliz. He appears for the first time on the roll of county magistrates, and was bailiff of Pool with "John ap DD. Sadler, gen."

From 24th to 31st Eliz. he filled the office of Queen's forester for the county.

27 Eliz., 4 Sep., 1585, he was enrolled, at the Autumn Assizes, as joint commissioner of taxation for the county with Edward Herbert of Montgomery, and Thomas Jukes of Buttington.

28 Eliz., 15 Aug., 1586, he committed, in his magisterial capacity, "Apud Leighton," his kinsman, "Thomas Lloyd de Gilffylde (Gaervawr), gen.," for recusancy, or profession of the Roman Catholic faith.¹

31 Eliz., Oliverus Lloyd, ar., appears on the roll of magistrates; but "ex't" in another hand is marked against his name. He probably died in this year, as his name disappears from the sheriffs' files of subsequent years.

By his wife, Blanche Herbert, he had, probably with other issue,

I. Oliver Lloyd Vaughan, the under sheriff.

II. Charles Lloyd of Leighton, our sheriff.²

I. Mary, married to Charles Lloyd, of Great Hem.³

II. Joan, married to Humphrey Kynaston de Knocking,⁴ co. Salop. She married secondly John Williams of Winnington, son of Robert Williams of Winnington, younger son of Reginald Williams of Willaston, sheriff in 1546.

III. Margaret Lloyd, who married first Francis

¹ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iii, pp. 321-2, n. 4.

² His securities for the due discharge of the office were "Ric'us Griffith de Tyddynbreed, gen., et Hoellius Gylbert de Buttington, gen." (*Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 201.)

³ *Lewys Dwnn*, vol. i, p. 289, n. 7.

⁴ 2 filius Rogeri Kynaston de Marton, juxta Oswaldestre, in Com. Salop; 4 filius Humfri Kynaston de Marton; 2 filius Rogeri Kynaston de Middle et Hordley; 4 filius Griffino Kynaston de Stokes, Senescallus de Ellesmere, 9 Henry VI, *Visitations of Salop.*

Hordley, fil. et hæres.,¹ by whom she had three daughters, Anne, Maria, and Jane; and secondly Richard Shenton, son of Hugh Shenton,² of Llanwnnog, on the second jury of inquisition at the Assizes, 30 Eliz. "Ric'us Sheynton de Llanwonoge, gen.," appears sixth on the grand jury at the Assizes, 3 James I. By Margaret he had—I. Hugh Shenton. II. Oliver Shenton. i. Bridget.³

iv. — Lloyd, who married Humphrey Powell.

v. Catherine, who married "Theophilus Lloid de Leighton, gen.," on a jury, 44 Elizabeth, son of Richard Lloyd of Nantcribba, or "Wropton," on a grand jury, 13 Eliz.

Lewys Dwnn, in his introduction to his *Visitation of Wales*, under the year 1586, gives "Olfir Lloyd o'r Llae (Leighton), Esq.," as one "of the aristocracy by whom I was permitted to see old records and books from religious houses that had been written and their materials collected by abbots and priors."

His son, our sheriff, first occurs to our notice as "Carolus Lloyd de Leighton, gen.," foreman of a jury at the County Assizes held at Pool, 22 September, 1589, 31 Eliz., by Sir Richard Shuttleworth, Knt., justice of Chester, Denbigh, and Montgomery. He was in the commission of the peace shortly after the death of his father, Oliver Lloyd, as he appears on the roll of county magistrates for the first time 33 Eliz.

39 Eliz. He was foreman of the grand jury. And on the 15th July "Apud Leighton, Roger ap Rees (Pryce) de Gunley, gen's, et Griffinus Middleton, gen., de eadem, appeared before Carolo Lloid, ar., uno justic. pacis, and bailed Humphrey ap William de Ackley, yom."⁴

41 Eliz. Carolus Lloyd de Leighton, ar., again appears as foreman of the grand jury.⁵

¹ Visitations of 1584 and 1632, *Harl. MS.*, 1396.

² He has been mistaken for Hugh, the son of Richard Shenton, in note 1, p. 328, *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iii.

³ Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, p. 305.

⁴ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iv., pp. 274-5.

⁵ *Ibid.*, p. 280.

Letters patent,¹ ordering an inquisition to be made as to the rights of the Crown in the lands, etc., called "Criggion Moores," "Brythin Forest," and the "Gayer Mill in Thornbury," of which Edward, late Duke of Buckingham, by his charter, 12 May, 11 Henry VIII, 1519, had enfeoffed Humphrey Lloyd de Leighton, were issued 11th July, 6 James I, to Carolo Lloyd, ar., Edwardo Price de Newtowne, ar., Matheo Herbert, ar., Edro Price de Vaynor, ar., et Jenkin Lloyd, ar.; which inquisition was taken at Pool, 20 September, 6 James I, 1608, before Charles Lloyd, Edward Price of Newtown, and Edward Price of Vaynor.

7 James I, 1609, is the date of his last magisterial act on record, when the deposition of "Edrus Lloyd de fforden, gen.," was taken at Leighton before him.

Charles Lloyd married Anne,² third daughter of Edward Herbert of Montgomery, sheriff in 1557 and 1568, by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Matthew Goch Price of Newtown, sheriff in 1548, by whom he had the numerous family of eight sons and six daughters,³ viz.,

I. BROCHWEL LLOYD of Leighton, "son and heire,"³ who by his wife, Honoria, had, probably with other issue, Sir Charles Lloyd, Knt.,⁴ and Blanche.

II. Oliver Lloyd. III. Edward Lloyd. IV. Richard Lloyd. V. ——. VI. Charles Lloyd. VII. Herbert Lloyd. VIII. Edward Lloyd, junior.

I. Mary. II. Martha. III. Elizabeth. IV. Blanche. V. Sara. VI. Esther.

Brochwel Lloyd entered the army, rose to the rank of "sergeant-major,"⁵ and became gentleman of the Privy Chamber to King Charles I.

Either the claims of his father's numerous family, or his own necessary expenditure about the Court, necessitated the sale of the Leighton estates about the time

¹ See *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, pp. 218-22.

² Lewys Dwnn's *Visitations of Wales*, vol. i, p. 312.

³ *Harl. MS.*, 1982, under "Descendants of Oliver Lloyd, 5 sonne of Humphrey ap David ap Sir Griffith Vaughan, Knt."

⁴ Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, p. 289.

⁵ A rank then equivalent to Lieutenant-Colonel.

that his son Charles came of age. The purchaser was Edward Waties of Burway, near Ludlow. He was a barrister, and had a local connection as chief steward of the manor of Deythur, from 7 James I to 20 James I (1609-1622), to Sir Francis Newport, Knt. It was probably subsequent to 1622 that the sale took place. However, in the 14th James I, 1617, Brochwel Lloyd resided at Leighton, and Margaret Waties, in her settlement of marriage, to take place with Edward Corbett, dated 12 June, 1617, is styled "daughter of Edward Waties of Burway, Esq." Edward Waties¹ was subsequently raised to the bench as one of the King's Justices in Ordinary of His Highness's Council on the Marches of Wales. On 11 April, 1635, "Edward Waties of Leighton, in the county of Montgomery, Esq.," settled "his estates in Leighton, Guilsfield, Pool, Cletterwood, and the Gaer, Forden, on his daughters, Anne, the wife of Edward Fox, Esq.,² and Margaret, the wife of Edward Corbett, sen'r, after his own decease, and their issue; and in default of issue by Anne, the whole to Margaret and her issue."³ Anne Fox, dying without issue, the Leighton estates passed to Margaret and her issue by Edward Corbett, son of Thomas Corbett of Longnor. This Edward Corbett of Leighton, Montgomeryshire, was created a baronet, 20 June, 1642. Their issue were

I. "Edward Corbett de Leighton, ar.," sheriff in 1652, who, dying 30 May, 1653, in the lifetime of his father, his son, and deputy sheriff, Richard Corbett,⁴ succeeded as second baronet.

¹ He married, according to the Herald's *Visitations of Salop* of 1623, "Martha filia Caroli Fox de Bromfield in Com. Salop, mil."

² "Anna nupta Ed'o Fox fil. et hæ. Willi Fox de Ludford in Com. Hereford, militis" (Waties pedigree, *Salop Visitation, Harl. MS.*, 1396).

³ Duke's *Antiquities of Shropshire*, p. 208.

⁴ On the death of his grandson, Sir Richard Corbett, fourth baronet, without issue, the baronetcy reverted to Charles Corbett, the son of Charles Corbett, his third cousin, great grandson of Waties Corbett of Elton, Herefordshire, sixth and youngest son of

II. Thomas Corbett. III. Francis Corbett. IV. Richard Corbett. V. Charles Corbett. VI. Waties Corbett.

I. Martha. II. Anne. III. Margaret, wife of John Matthews of Trefnancy. IV. Mary, died young.

SIR CHARLES LLOYD, Knt., son and heir of Brochwel Lloyd, but not to the Leighton estates, the patrimony of his ancestors, followed with distinction his father's profession of arms. In the early part of the reign of King Charles I he held command in his army as "Colon'll of a Regim'nt of ffoott;" and for his services received an augmentation of arms. According to the entry¹ at the Heralds' College—"The following augmentation was granted by S^r Edw. Walker, Garter, to Collonell Charles Lloyd as descended from ye Antient line of ye Princes of Powis in North Wales, his coate beinge *In Pulla parma Aria tria mannuorum capita Argentea edita*—The Augmentation—*Leo Anglicus, Aureus, Ambulans et spectans inter Tria illa Capita*." On 6th April, 1639, by letters patent of King Charles I, he received, *for life*, the important command of General-in-Chief of Engineers, and Quarter-master

Sir Edward Corbett, the first baronet; but the Leighton estates were, by the will of Sir Richard Corbett, fourth baronet, diverted to Robert Flint, son of Jane Corbett, granddaughter of Waties Corbett. Robert Flint and his brother John, who both took the name and arms of Corbett, dying without issue, the Leighton estates were devised to the son of their sister, Diana, by Joseph Plymley, viz., to the Venerable Joseph (Plymley) Corbett, Archdeacon of Salop (Duke's *Antiquities of Shropshire*, p. 299). Panton Corbett, M.P. for the Montgomeryshire boroughs, and also for Shrewsbury, the archdeacon's eldest son, sold the Leighton estate to Christopher Bullen, who took the name of Leyland. By the will of the latter, Leighton devolved upon his nephew, the present John Naylor, Esq., of Leighton Hall, sheriff in 1853. Colonel Edward Corbett, M.P. for South Shropshire, the eldest son of Panton Corbett, is still the possessor of Longnor, the more ancient seat of the Corbett family in Shropshire, and retains the manor of Middletown, in the parish of Alberbury, which formed part of the ancient Leighton estate.

¹ Grants of arms by Sir Edward Walker, Garter; given in *Harl. MS.*, 1172, fo. 82, as entered at the College of Arms. Sir Edward Walker was made Clerk of the Privy Council in 1644, and received the honour of knighthood. He was made Garter King at Arms, attended King Charles II in his exile, and died in 1677.

General of all fortifications in His Majesty's three kingdoms of England, Scotland, and Ireland, "w'th ye sallary and entertainment of 13s. 4d. per diem." In allusion to his command the following incident occurs in the "Memoirs of the Civil War," by John Gwyn of Trelydan, "on of the Captaines in His Majestie's (Charles I) royal regiment of Guards."¹

"The very first day that five comrades of us repaired from the Court of Richmond to the King's royal army, which we met accidentally that morning upon Hounslow Heath, we had no sooner put ourselves into rank and file, under the command of our worthy old acquaintance, *Sir George Bunckley*, then major to *Sir Thomas Salisbury*, but we marched up to the enemy, engaged them by *Sir Richard Winn's* house, and the Thames side, beat them to retreat into Brainford (Brentford); beat them from the one Brainford to the other, and from thence to the open field, with a resolute and expeditious fighting, that, after once firing suddenly to advance up to push of pikes and the butt-end of muskets, which proved so fatal to Holles, his butchers and dyers that day, that abundance of them were killed and taken prisoners, besides those drowned in their attempt to escape by leaping into the river. And at that very time were come a great recruit of men to the enemy, both by land and water, from Windsor and Kingston. And it happened that *Sir Charles Lloyd*, or some other engineer, to blow up a barge loaden with men and amunition, which, as the fearful crack it gave, and the sad aspect upon't, struck such a terror into the rest of the recruits, that they all vanisht, and we better satisfied with their room than their company."²

Lloyd, in his "Memoires of those who suffered for their loyalty in the civil wars,"³ mentions "Godfrey Lloyd, Charles Lloyd, and Thomas Lloyd, who were Collonells in the King's Army, and sacrificed their annual pay of £240." After having engaged in the royal service during the whole period of the civil war, and distinguished himself by his activity, faithfulness, and personal courage, Sir Charles Lloyd, after his royal master's death, followed the banner and fortunes of his

¹ Edited by Sir Walter Scott, ed. 1822.

² Pp. 23, 4, 5.

³ By David Lloyd, M.A., of Oriel College, Oxon, ed. 1668, p. 661.

exiled son. Upon the King's restoration, Sir Charles Lloyd, like too many of the faithful cavaliers who had sacrificed all in his service, was doomed not only to experience neglect, but the want in sickness and in the decline of life of the ordinary requirements of his position.

In September, 1660, a few months before his death, we have it on record that he fruitlessly petitioned King Charles II "for the continuance of the salary of 13s. 4d. a day granted to him by the late King as Chief Engineer."¹

After his death his widowed mother, Honoria Lloyd, and his sister and executrix, Blanche, in 1661, placed the following petitions before His Majesty:—

"To the Kings most Excellent Ma'tie,—²

"The humble petition of Honor Loyd widow of Sergeant Major Bronghill (Brochwel) Loyd, Gent. of your Ma'ts Privie Chamber.

"Most humbly sheweth,—

"That yo'r Ma'ty Royall father (of blessed memory), by Lett's pattents dated ye 6th Aprill in ye 15th yeare of his Raigne did grant unto yo'r Pet's sonne S'r Charles Loyd, the office of Enginier and Quart'r Mast'r Gen'all in His Mat's 3 Kingdoms of England, Scotland and Ireland, for all fortifications whatsoever dureing life, w'th ye sallary and entertainment of 13s. 4d. p' diem, to be paid by the Receiver Generall of ye county of York.

"That yo'r Pet's said sonn did execcute ye said place faithfully, and also served his said late Ma'tie and yo'r most sacred Ma'tie as Colon'll of a Regim'nt of ffoott and other wayes in ye late warr, and hath beene in many attempts since, for yo'r Mat's happie Restorason, for w'h he was a great sufferer (being banished for his loyalty), and sustaineing very great losses, and not onely spent his own fortune but all that ever could be rayseed by creditt of friends for the advancement of yo'r Ma'ts interest.

"That yo'r Petrs said son returning with yo'r Ma'ty (at yo'r Ma'ties happie Restoratōn) was forced to take up considerable sumes of money (upon securitie) for his maintenance

¹ "*Domestic Calendar of State Papers*, Sept. 1660." Record Office, London.

² *Ibid.*, A.D. 1661, No. 77. Record Office.

(yo'r Ma'tie not then being in condicōn to relieve him), his debts being also increased by a tedious sicknesse, whereof he died w'thout receiveing any of his said sallary (one yeares sallary whereof being due to him since yo'r Ma'ts happie restoracion), nor any p'te of his arreares or other consideratōn for his said service, by reason whereof yo'r Pet'r (who is engaged for ye said debts) is like to be reduced to a miserable condicōn.

"Whereof yo'r Pet'r most humbly prayes that yo'r Ma'tie (in consideracōn of ye services of yo'r Pet'r's said son, and of yo'r Pet'r's sufferings thereby), will be gratusly pleased to grant yo'r Ma'ts order that the said sallary due by ye said Pattent since yo'r Ma'ties happie Restoracion, may be paid to yo'r Pet'r for ye dischargd'g of the said debts. And for his former services yo'r Pet'r refers it to y'r Ma'ties gratus condideracōn.

"And shall ever pray, etc."

"To the Kings most Ex. Maiestie,—¹

"The humble petition of Blanche Lloyd, Executrix and sister of S'r Charles Lloyd, one of your Ma'ties principall Engineers late deceased ;" in which the Petitioner states that there had been no "satisfaction for disbursements in Ireland and England expended by y'r Maiesties speciall order and command."

The petitioner, Blanche Lloyd, asks for £240, one year's salary of her late brother, to pay the charges of his long sickness and funeral. He endured all the hardships incident to loyalty, and never received any part of his salary.

These petitions had their prayer answered, apparently, by the appointment of Sir Godfrey Lloyd to the office and emolument of the deceased Sir Charles Lloyd ; for on the 27th December of the same year, 1661, Sir Godfrey Lloyd received a grant of the office of Chief Engineer of all forts, castles, fortifications, etc., in England and Wales, with a fee of £240. Pepys, in his *Diary* of the 24th March, 1666-7, has the following :

"By and by to the Duke of York, where we all met, and there was the King (Charles II) also ; and all our discourse was about fortifying the Medway and Harwich, which is to be

¹ *Domestic Calendar of State Papers*, at Record Office, London, A.D. 1661, No. 77.

entrenched quite round, and Portsmouth ; and here they advised with Sir Godfrey Lloyd and Sir Bernard de Gunn,¹ the two great engineers, and had the plates drawn before them."

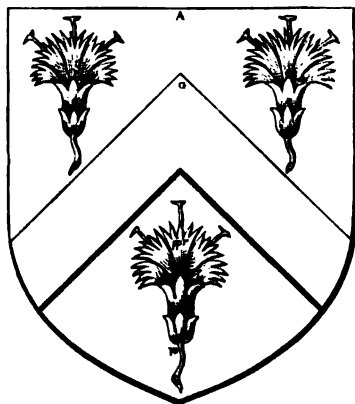
Sir Godfrey Lloyd was not improbably a brother or near relative ; but Sir Charles Lloyd was the *last* of the Leighton branch of the Lloyd family of whom we have any certain trace.

W. V. LL.

1602.—THOMAS JUCKES.

Deputy, John Reignolds.²

Arms.



Arg., a chevron *gules*, between three cloves, now borne as three gillflowers (July flowers), expanded proper.

Sheriff also in 1580.

¹ Engineer-General, who had been employed in 1661 to construct the works at Dunkirk.

² "Johes Reignolds, gen." (Peniarth list).

1603.—SIR RICHARD PRICE, Knight.

Deputy, Edward Lloyd.¹

Arms.



Or, a lion rampant, reguardant sa., armed and langued gu.

Sheriff also in 1591 as RICHARD PRICE, Esq.

¹ "Ed'rus Lloyd, gen." (Peniarth list.) Edward Lloyd, the eldest son of Humphrey Lloyd of Great Hem, Forden, deputy sheriff in 1591, by his second wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Owens, was probably the deputy sheriff to Sir Richard Price. See Lewys Dwnn's *Visitations*, vol. i, p. 289, n. 6.

1604.—WILLIAM PENRHYN.

Deputy, Griffith Lloyd Lewis.¹*Arms.**Sable, three nag's heads erased argent.*

WILLIAM PENRHYN, Esquire, was of Rhysnant, in the parish of Llandisilio, in the lower division of the hundred of Deythur. He was of the tribe of Brochwel Ysgithrog, King of old Powys.² His ancestor Griffith ap Beli of the Garth, Lord of Guilsfield Broniarth and Deuddwr, had two sons, of whom Gwenwys was the ancestor of the Williams of Willaston, Lloyds of Mar-rington, Leighton, Maesmawr, Wynnes of Garth, etc. ; and

GWYN, the ancestor, amongst others, of the Vaughans of Tredderwen, Jones of Llwynrhirid, Lloyds of Glan Havon, Wynns of Dol Arthyn, and

PENRHYNs OF RHYSNANT.

GRIFFITH DEUDDWR of Rhysnant, ap Owen ap Meyrick ap Pasgen ap Gwyn was the direct ancestor of the Penrhyns. By his wife Eva, the daughter and heir of Llewelyn ap David Llwh, a chieftain seated at Halch-dyn, in Deuddwr, who bore for his arms *azure*, three

¹ "Griffinus Lloyd Lewis, gen." (Peniarth list.)

² See the Key Chart to sheriffs' families of the Tribe of Brochwel Ysgithrog (*Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 210).

sea gulls *argent*, he had a son Griffith, whom some style Griffith Penrhyn and others Griffith Vaughan.¹ However, as it was not an uncommon practice to call two sons by the same Christian name, they may have been distinct individuals.

"GRIFFITH VAUGHAN OF DEUDDWR" meets with early notice as one of "the Welshpoole Burgesses² that were found in the ancient charter there in the seventh year of the reign of Henry IV, June 7th," 1406. He was still living on the 1st February, 26 Henry VI, 1448, when Henry Grey, Earl of Tankerville and Lord of Powys, confirmed a previous charter of Sir Edward de Charleton Lord of Powys, of the 20th July, 6 Henry V, to the burgesses of Llanvyllin, and granted the farm of the toll of the market fairs of the town, and of the manors of Mechen-Uchcoed and Mochnant. He witnessed Henry Grey's confirmation and grant as "*Griffith Vaughn de Deyddor, then the tenant*," as did also Sir John Burgh, Knt., Lord of Mouthy.³

Griffith Vaughan (*alias* Penrhyn) ap Griffith Deuddwr married Mali, daughter of Jolyn ap Jeuan Gethin ap Madoc Kyffin, by whom he had, probably with other issue,

HUMPHREY PENRHYN, who by his wife⁴ Annest, daughter of Meredith ap William ap Griffith of Swyney, lineally descended from Idnerth Benfras of Maesbrook,⁵ had

LLEWELYN PENRHYN of Rhysnant, who by his wife Catherine, daughter of David ap Owen ap Llewellyn ap Griffith ap Ali⁶ of Mochnant, had

¹ Lewys Dwnn's *Visitation of Wales*, vol. i, p. 278-9.

² *Ibid.*, p. 312. The *Cedwyn MS.*, which details more fully the family alliances of the Penrhyns, has interpolated several superfluous generations. ³ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iii, p. 94.

⁴ *Cedwyn MS.*, under "Rhysnant in Deuddwr." Lewys Dwnn, who gives but few particulars of the Rhysnant family, calls Annest the mother of Humphrey Penrhyn.

⁵ Ap Uchdryd ap Edwyn Tegengl ap Gronwy ap Owen ap Howel Dda (*Cedwyn MS.*)

⁶ He bore "*azure*, a bear passant, *argent*, collared *gules*, studded or, and a bell of the second hanging thereto" (*Ibid.*)

WILLIAM PENRHYN of Rhysnant, the father of our sheriff. He occurs in our local records as escheator for the county in the 8th Eliz., 1566, in which year he appears as chief steward to Edward Leighton of Wattlesborough, sheriff in 1552, for his manor of Bausley. In the 13th Eliz. we find Galfridus Penrhyn filling the latter office. William Penrhyn, by his wife Ales, daughter of Richard Salway, sheriff in 1567, had issue our sheriff,

WILLIAM PENRHYN of Rhysnant. In 32 Eliz., 20 April, 1590, was enrolled a grant of the office of keeper of the seal of the counties of Denbigh and Montgomery to William Penrin for life; fee, 16s. 8d.¹ In the previous year, 31 Eliz., he appeared for the first time on the roll of county magistrates; and in the 41st Eliz. we find "Willm's Penryn, ar., senescallus, Rogero Kenaston, ar., domii sui de Dynas." He was in the commission of the peace as late as the 17th James I, 1619; after that his name disappears from the sheriffs' rolls; but in the 1st Charles I, at the assizes held at Pool, 11th May, Charles Vaughan and Rowland Vaughan, gentlemen, and forty-one persons committed for the "supposed murtheringe of one Cadwalader ap Griffith in and touching the taking of the poss'ion of the house of the Llwydiarth in the said county (of Montgomery), being late the inheritance of S' Robert Vaughan, Knt., deceased, etc.," were bailed by "William Penryn de Deythur, ar., et Thomas Mores de Llangedwyn, ar."²

Our sheriff, by his wife Ales, daughter and sole heir of Evan ap Humphrey of Llandrinio ap Humphrey ap John Goch, had

GRIFFITH PENRHYN of Rhysnant, who by his wife "Sarah, daughter of Edward Jones, Esq., learned in the law, the son of William Jones of Salop, gent.," had

WILLIAM PENRHYN of Rhysnant.

W. V. LL.

¹ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iv, p. 251.

² Sheriffs' file of "Edward Purcell de Wropton, ar." (Nanterribba).

³ "Her mother was a daughter of Powell of Park" (*Cedwyn MS.*)

1605.—SIR EDWARD HERBERT, K.C.B.

Deputy, Edward Whittingham.¹

Arms.



Party per pale, *azure* and *gules*, three lions rampant, *or*.

THE sheriff of this year was the eldest son of Richard Herbert of Montgomery,² by his wife Magdalen Newport, and the celebrated LORD HERBERT OF CHIRBURY, who stands in the first rank of the public ministers, historians, and philosophers of his age. Published memorials of his life leave it hard to say whether his person, his understanding, or his courage, was the most extraordinary; as the fair, the learned, and the brave held him in equal admiration.

¹ Ed'rus Whittingham, gen." (Peniarth list.) He was the son of William Whittingham, by his wife Margaret, the daughter of Oliver ap Ririd Middleton. His father was bailiff of Montgomery, 22nd and 23rd Eliz.; fellow coroner with Oliver Lloyd Vaughan, 34th Eliz.; and chief steward of "Llanowthin" to Richard Herbert of Montgomery, 38th Eliz. Edward Whittingham was M.P. for the Montgomeryshire boroughs; with Sir William Herbert, Knt., for the county, from 1603 to 1611. His son, William Whittingham of Court Caldmore, near Montgomery, was entered of the Inner Temple in 1627.

² See Genealogical Key Chart of the *Herbert* family, *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 386.

Authors of repute, strangely enough, differ in assigning the place of his birth. Some¹ say that it took place at Montgomery Castle, the family seat. There is, however, little doubt that he was born in 1581 at Eyton, near Wroxeter, a favourite seat of his grandfather, Sir Richard Newport, Knt., and where, according to Mr. Blakeway, Sir Richard's daughter, Magdalen Herbert, was delivered of her son, the celebrated Baron of Chirbury.² Lord Herbert seems to imply as much in his *Autobiography*, where he says, "After I had attained the age of nine, during all which time I lived in my grandmother's house at Eyton."

Returning from his travels soon after the accession of King James I to the throne, he, in company with Philip Herbert, afterwards Earl of Montgomery and Pembroke; Sir Robert Carr, of the bedchamber to his Majesty, afterwards Earl of Somerset, and many others of the first rank, was, at the King's coronation, 25th July, 1603, made a Knight of the Bath.

The interesting details of his private life, public services, and literary attainments, can be found in the works of our leading biographers, to which we have little to add but the scant notice which our records afford of his official connection with the county as its sheriff. To such authors³ we must refer our readers.

One, if not the first of the appointments which initiated his distinguished public career, must have been that of sheriff of Montgomeryshire. The summons to the autumn assizes to be held at Montgomery, dated

¹ Lloyd's *Memoirs*, p. 372, ed. 1668. Collins, in his *Peerage*, quoting from Wood's *Athenæ Ozon.*, vol. ii, p. 117.

² *History of Shrewsbury*, vol. i, p. 278.

³ See his *Autobiography*; Walton's *Lives*; Coxe's *Historical Tour in Monmouthshire*; Pennant's *Tours in Wales*; Walpole's *Royal and Noble Authors*; Granger's *Biographical Dictionary*; Wood's *Athenæ Ozon.*, vol. ii, p. 117; Anstis's *Essay upon the Knighthood of the Bath*, 4to., pp. 57, 58; Collins's *Peerage*, "Herbert, Earl of Powis;" Lloyd's *Memoirs*, p. 373, ed. 1668; "Observations on the Life of the Lord Herbert," in *State Worthies*, p. 1019; Camden's *Annals in History of England*, vol. ii, p. 657; Yorke's *Royal Tribes*, p. 92, n. d., etc.

2nd September, 3 James I, 1605, was endorsed "Ed'rus Herbert, miles, vic.," when the young knight, and first gentleman in the county during his year of office, could have been scarcely more than twenty-four years of age. His name appears on our rolls of county magistrates for this and the succeeding years, but this is no evidence that he spent much of his time at his country seat; for, on July 15th, 1608, John Bright writes to the Earl of Salisbury, "went with the enclosed letters to Montgomery Castle, but found Sir Edward Herbert gone abroad."¹

W. V. LL.

1606.—JENKIN LLOYD.

Deputy, Edward Lloyd.²

Arms.



Quarterly, 1st and 4th *erm.*, a lion ramp. *sa.*, on a border *gu.*, charged with eight annulets *ar.*; 2nd and 3rd, party per bend sinister *ermine* and *ermine*, a lion ramp. *or.*

Sheriff also in 1588.

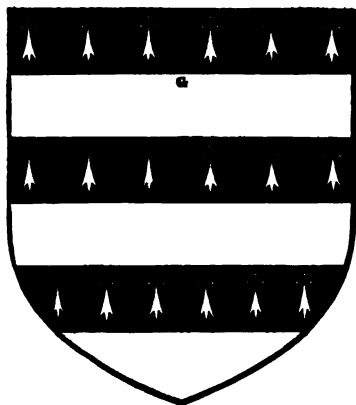
¹ *Domestic Calendar of State Papers*, 1608.

² "Edr'us Lloyd, gen." (Peniarth list.) He was the eldest son of the sheriff; admitted of the Inner Temple in 1619; and afterwards knighted. He was sheriff in 1629.

1607.—SIR RICHARD HUSSEY, KNIGHT.

Deputy, John Reignolds.¹

Arms.



Barry of six ermines and gules.

SIR RICHARD HUSSEY, Knt., of Criggion, in the parish of Alberbury, was the son of Edward Hussey, sheriff in 1598, by his first wife, Frances, daughter of Edward Chamberlaine of Astley. He succeeded to the lordship of Nethergorther on the death of his father.

He married, first, Elizabeth,² daughter of Reginald Williams of Willaston, sheriff in 1594, by whom he had two daughters, Frances, the wife of — Lloyd of Bryngwin, and Margaret, who is said³ to have married Col. Roger Blodwell of Llwyn, ap John Blodwell ap Richard Blodwell.

He married, secondly, Anne, daughter of Sir Vincent Corbet, Knt., of Moreton, by whom he had

1. VINCENT HUSSEY, who married Eliza, daughter of Sir John Bridgeman.⁴

¹ "Joh'es Reignolds, gen." (Peniarth list.)

² Lewys Dwnn's *Visitation*, vol. i, p. 330; and *Harl. MS.*, 1241, under "Hussey of Allbright Hussey."

³ *Harl. MS.*, 1936, commencing at fo. 17, Montgomery pedigrees by Randal Holme, a somewhat unreliable authority.

⁴ *Harl. MS.*, 1241.

I. Alice ; II. Jane ; III. Mary, who married "Capt. Price, an Englishman."¹

3 James I, 1605, we find Sir Richard Hussey's father-in-law, Reginald Williams, acting in the capacity of chief steward of his manor of Nethergorther, to which office his son, our sheriff's brother-in-law, Thomas Williams, succeeded 20 James I, 1622.

7 James I, 1609. "Richardus Hussey, miles," first appears on the roll of magistrates.

14 James I, 1616. A deposition was taken before him at Criggion.

W. V. LL.

1608.—CHARLES HERBERT.

Deputy, Richard Price.²

Arms.



Party per pale, *azure* and *gules*, three lions ramp., *or*.

CHARLES HERBERT of Aston, Esq., was the fourth³ son of Edward Herbert, sheriff in 1557, by his wife

¹ See note 3, p. 482.

² "Ric'us, Price, gen." (Peniarth list.)

³ Lewys Dwnn's *Visitation of Wales*, vol. i, p. 312.

Elizabeth, daughter of Matthew Price of Newtown, sheriff in 1548. He acquired his estate at Aston, in the parish of Lydham and manor of Bishop's Teirtref, by marrying Jane,¹ only daughter and heiress of Hugh ap Owen of Aston.²

"Carolus Herbert, ar.," first appears on the roll of magistrates at the assizes held at Pool, 11th October, 43 Eliz., 1601.

In 3rd James I, 2nd September, 1605, the year in which his celebrated nephew, Lord Herbert of Chirbury, as Sir Edward Herbert, Knt., was sheriff. "Carolus Herbert de Aston, ar.," was foreman of the second jury of inquisition; and, in 1st Chas. I, at the assizes held at Pool, on the 11th of May, 1625, "Carolus Herbert de Aston, ar.," was foreman of the grand jury. The eldest son of our sheriff, by his wife Jane, was

I. SIR EDWARD HERBERT, Knt., Attorney-General to King Charles I,³ and afterwards Lord Keeper of the great seal to King Charles II, in the time of his exile, and dying at Paris in December 1657, Sir Edward Hyde (Earl of Clarendon) succeeded him. Sir Edward Herbert left issue by his wife, Margaret, the daughter and heir of Sir Thomas Smith, Knt.,

I. ARTHUR HERBERT, Baron Torbay and Earl of Torrington, of whom presently.

II. Sir Edward Herbert, knighted by Charles II, and from being Chief Justice of Chester was promoted by King James II to be Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and sworn of the Privy Council, 16th October, 1685. On refusing to expound some obsolete laws in accordance with the King's desire, he was removed in Easter Term, 1687; but the King, mindful of Sir Edward's services during his exile, constituted him Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas. Following James II in his exile, the latter, at Paris, on 7th

¹ See note 3, p. 483.

² "Hugh ap Owen, gen.," was eleventh on the grand jury, 24 Eliz.; and, as "Hugh ap Owen de Aston, gen.," on the grand juries of the 27th and 35th Eliz. (1585-93).

³ Collins's *Peerage*, vol. iv, p. 3, "Herbert, Earl of Powis."

January, 1688-9, delivered to Sir Edward Herbert the great seal of England, and continued him as his nominal Lord Chancellor.¹

III. Charles Herbert, Colonel of a regiment of foot in Ireland in the reign of King William III, behaved with great gallantry, in 1691, at the battle of Aughrim. He was unfortunately taken prisoner, and barbarously murdered by the Irish when on the point of being rescued.¹

ARTHUR HERBERT, the grandson of our sheriff, and the eldest son of Sir Edward Herbert, joined the naval service, and in the reign of Charles II raised himself to the rank of Rear-Admiral of Great Britain. Unlike his brother, Sir Edward, he refused, on the accession of King James II, to comply with the measures of his reign, and was one of the first that went over to Holland to the Prince of Orange,² and secretly concerted measures with the captains of his fleet to desert the cause of the King. One of his captains, George Churchill,³ younger brother of the great Duke of Marlborough, is said to have confessed that he, Captain Aylmer,⁴ and some other commanders, had framed a design to seize Lord Dartmouth, the Admiral of the Fleet, which was to have been carried over in a body to the Prince of Orange. This was ultimately effected by Admiral Herbert. When the Prince of Orange was ready to embark, he published his declaration to justify his undertaking. From on board the *Leyden*,⁵ at the Goree, he wrote a letter to the English fleet to influence the seamen. "He was in such esteem with

¹ Collins's *Peerage*, vol. iv, p. 3.

² Bishop Kennet's *History of England*, vol. iii, p. 518.

³ Charnock's *Biographia Navalis*, "Admiral George Churchill."

⁴ Captain Matthew Aylmer, was the second son of Sir Christopher Aylmer, Knight and Baronet, of Balrath, in the county of Meath. He was created 1st May, 1718, Baron Aylmer of Balrath, and Rear-Admiral of Great Britain in 1720. He died on the 18th August of that year. He is now represented by Udolphus, seventh Baron Aylmer, and tenth Baronet, of Balrath.

⁵ Bishop Kennet's *History of England*, vol. iii, p. 525.

the Prince, that on the sailing of the fleet, he had the honour of the command of the van, and the Prince himself was in the centre, carrying a flag with English colours. He had also the honour of conveying the Princess of Orange to England,¹ who embarked at the Brill, the 10th of February, 1688, and arrived in London two days after."

Immediately after King William and Queen Mary were proclaimed, Admiral Herbert was constituted First Commissioner of the Admiralty. He had also the chief command of the fleet in the channel, to secure us from any attempt of the French. On the 1st of May, 1689, he engaged the French fleet in Bantry Bay in Ireland. From the admiral's account, dated from his flag-ship, the *Elizabeth*, the day after, we extract the following particulars of the action.

"We lay off the bay all night, and the next morning by break of day we stood in and found them at anchor. They got presently under sail, and bore down on us in a line of twenty-eight men-of-war and five fire-ships. Admiral Herbert endeavoured to gain the wind of them, or at least to come to a close engagement, but found them so cautious in bearing down, that he could never get an opportunity to do it, so continued battering upon a stretch till five in the afternoon, when the French Admiral tacked from us and stood further into the bay. Admiral Herbert's ship, and some of the rest being disabled in their rigging, could not follow them, but continued some time after before the bay, and gave them a gun at parting. In this action, Captain Aylmer² of the *Portland*, with one lieutenant and forty-nine seamen were killed, and about two hundred and

¹ Pointer's *Chronol. Hist.*, vol. i, p. 356.

² We make the following extracts from Charnock's *Biographia Navalis*. "Captain George Aylmer was the third son of Sir Christopher Aylmer of Balrath, a younger brother of Matthew, Lord Aylmer. King James II, on the 26th October, 1688, appointed him, as well attached to his person and service, to command the *Portland*. James was, however, mistaken in the opinion he had formed of Captain Aylmer's principle," as William III "continued him in his command, a trust of which he very soon afterwards proved himself highly deserving. He was killed at the battle of Bantry Bay after having very eminently distinguished himself by his personal intrepidity and conduct, the greatest exertions of which

fifty wounded, and our ships received little or no damage except in their sails and rigging.

Admiral Herbert's patent, creating him for his services Baron of Torbay and Earl of Torrington, bears date 29th of May, 1st William and Mary, 1689. And, in default of heirs male of himself, he procured the honours to be entailed on Charles Herbert his younger brother, and his heirs male. But the latter was slain in Ireland unmarried. The results of the subsequent action with the French off Beachy Head were considered so inglorious, that Lord Torrington suffered greatly in the public estimation. He was committed to the Tower, impeached, and acquitted; but so deeply was he affected by his misfortune that he never sought further employment.

"His Lordship by his marriage with Anne, daughter of — Hadley, Esq., and widow of — Pheasant, Esq., a rich old lady near seventy years of age, possessed a great estate in Yorkshire and elsewhere, and she dying soon after, he secondly took to wife Anne, daughter of Sir William Airmine of Osgodby, in Com. Linc., Bart., and one of his co-heirs. She had for her first husband, Sir Thomas Woodhouse of Kimberley, in Com. Norf., Bart.; and to her second, Thomas Lord Crew of Stene, in Com. Northamp., whereby she had two considerable jointures, and the half of the large estate of her father, Sir William Airmine; so that she also brought a very great fortune to the Earl of Torrington."¹ His lordship died without issue on the 14th of April, 1716, leaving his last lady surviving, and the great bulk of

were rendered indispensably necessary from the very superior force of the enemy, the smallest of whose ships was equal to the largest of the British squadron. It is but justice to say, the brave Herbert, their admiral, though he failed of obtaining victory gave every possible honour to the conduct of those he commanded." "King William paid every grateful tribute to Captain Aylmer's memory that was in his power, by making a handsome provision for his widow, who survived him."

¹ Collins's *Peerage*, vol. iv, p. 7, "Herbert, Earl of Powis."

his property to Henry Clinton, seventh Earl of Lincoln.¹

Charles Herbert, our sheriff, by his wife Jane, the heiress of Aston, had the following issue,

i. Sir Edward Herbert, Knt., father of Admiral Lord Torrington.

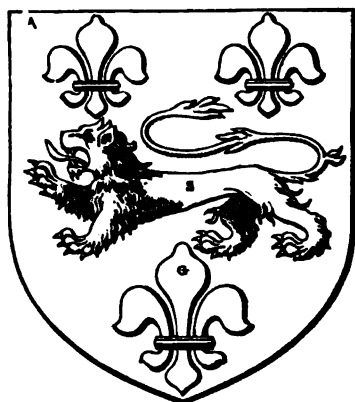
ii. John Herbert ; iii. Richard Herbert ; iv. Samuel Herbert ; v. Walter Herbert ; vi. Philip Herbert.²

W. V. LL.

1609.—ROWLAND PUGH.

Deputy, Richard Morgan.³

Arms.



Arg., a lion passant *sa.*, between three fleurs-de-lis *gu.*

ROWLAND PUGH, Esq., was of an ancient family long seated at Mathavarn in the parish of Llanwrin and lordship of Cyfeiliog.

¹ Collins's *Peerage*, vol. ii, p. 166.

² Lewys Dwnn's *Visitation of Wales*, vol. i, p. 312.

³ "Ric'us Morgan, gen." (Peniarth list.)

We have before shown¹ that Gronwy ap Einion ap Seysillt had three sons, of whom

TUDWR AP GRONWY was the ancestor of the Mathavarn family, and from whom our local herald, Lewys Dwnn, deduces its many ramifications.² His great grandson was

GRIFFITH AP EVAN LLOYD ap Llewelyn ap Tudwr. He married Arddyn, daughter of Ieuan ap Madoc ap Gwenwys, the aunt of Sir Griffith Vaughan, Knight Banneret, and had

LLEWELYN AP GRIFFITH, who, by his wife Goleubryd, heiress of Madoc ap Gwilym ap Iorwerth ap Alo, descended from Jestyn ap Gwrgan, Prince of Glamorgan, had

DAVID LLOYD AP LLEWELYN of Mathavarn. He was possessed of an extensive estate on both sides of the Dyvi above Machynlleth. He was a voluminous writer as a poet, many of whose poems are interesting. His lament after the death in 1447 of his *Welsh* uncle, or his father's first cousin, Sir Griffith Vaughan, it is proposed to print with a translation.³ His description of Ragland Castle, in Monmouthshire, as he saw it, when on a visit there with William, the first Herbert, Earl of Pembroke, and his poem on the accession of Henry VII, are curious and interesting. He was a *Bardd* and a *Brudiwr*; and his *brudiau*, or enigmatical predictions, are numerous. He was moreover a prophet.

"The Earl of Richmond, on his way from Milford towards Shrewsbury, to contest for the crown that was tottering on Richard the Third's head, thought it worth his while to call at Mathavarn, and consult this pupil of Merddin as to the success of his adventure, and at once proposed the question to his seer. The answer was not ready; he hesitated, and promised a reply by the following morning. Finding his craft failing him, he grew miserably dejected. His wife, having observed such a sudden change in her husband's countenance, inquired, after

¹ Under Morgan Meredith, sheriff in 1590.

² *Visitations of Wales*, vol. i, p. 296.

³ Under the year 1616, in which his descendant, Richard Lloyd of Marrington, served as sheriff.

the earl had retired to rest, the reason. He told her the dilemma he was in ; upon which she exclaimed : ‘ What ! you a bard,—a prophet,—a sage ! Can *you* hesitate what answer to return to the question ? Tell him confidently that he *will* succeed to the throne ; and if that proves true, your character is established ; if not, you need not fear that he will return here to reproach you for being a false prophet.’ This satisfied the seer ; and no less so the earl when they held a consultation at the dawn of the following morning. This adventure gave rise to a proverb (still recollected by the peasantry), *Oynghor gwraig heb ei oryn*, that is, ‘ A wife’s advice, without being asked for it, is always auspicious.’¹

David Lloyd having unfortunately dislocated his shoulder by a fall from his horse, his brother bard, Lewys Glyn Cothi, offers his condolences in somewhat poetical imagery.¹

“ Cyfeiliog, wept as it were, foaming cataracts, when it heard of the disaster that had befallen its poet ; who continually, like the cuckoo’s note, prophesied what would happen to the land of his birth.”

Both the bards must have retained their inspiration to a late period in life, for they both wrote elegies on the decapitation of Sir Griffith Vaughan in 1447, and odes on Henry the Seventh’s success at Bosworth in 1485. David Lloyd is considered to have been a most active and influential supporter of the Lancastrian cause, who, by his wealth no less than by his poetry, greatly contributed to Richmond’s success. That he was no friend either to the person or the cause of Richard III may be inferred from the following extract from one of his poems,² translated by Mr. Justice Bosanquet.

“ Old London saw, in evil hour,
A Jew usurp the British power ;
The boar, on murder foul intent,
Brave Edward’s sons in durance pent ;

¹ Poetical Works of Lewys Glyn Cothi. Dosp. vii, No. vi.

² Cywydd i’r Brenin Harri VII, gan Davydd Llwyd Llywelyn ab Gruffydd. “ Historical Sketch of the Wars between the Roses.” Introduction to Poetical Works of Lewys Glyn Cothi, p. xxviii.

His tender wards, his nephews too,
 By lawless ruthless force he slew.
 Out on his Saracen's savage face !
 Who angels killed of Christian race ;
 And brought (by Holy Non¹) the shame
 Of Herod on one manly name !
 I marvel that the wrath of Heaven
 Had not the earth beneath him riven."

When it was known that Richmond had won the field of Bosworth, the Welsh bards celebrated the victory in their addresses to Henry VII; among the foremost in his congratulations we find David Lloyd ap Llewelyn.

" King Harry hath fought, and bravely done,
 Our friend the golden crown hath won ;
 The bards resume a cheerful strain ;
 For the good of the world little R. was slain.
 That straddling letter, pale and sad,
 In England's realm no honour had ;
 For ne'er could R. in place of I. (Iorwerth *i.e.* Edward),
 Rule England's people loyally ;
 Nor stem the foe with puissant hand,
 Nor on the breach like Edward stand.
 How odious the vile cur to spy,
 With withered shank for brawny thigh,
 Partake the banquet's circling cheer,
 Where Gloucester's cunning cheats the ear."²

On the authority of Lewys Dwnn he is said to have been " Esq'r of the body of Henry VII." By his ingenious wife Margaret, daughter of Gwilym ap Llewelyn Vaughan ap Llewelyn ap Evan Vaughan of Garthfawr, descended from Llowdden, he had

EVAN AP DAVID LLOYD, and he, by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Jenkin ap Iorwerth of Ynys-y-maengwyn, had

HUGH AP EVAN of Mathavarn, who by his wife Mary, daughter of Howell Vaughan ap Howell of Llwydiarth

¹ Non was the mother of St. David, and a saint of great credit in Wales.

² Translated by Judge Bosanquet. Poetical Works of Lewys Glyn Cothi. Introduction, p. xxxvii.

(she subsequently married Maurice ap Owen of Rhiew-saeson), had

I. JOHN AP HUGH of Mathavarn, or *Pugh*, as his descendants styled themselves.

II. Meredith ap Hugh, whose issue are given in Lewys Dwnn.¹

III. Richard ap Hugh of Rhos-y-Garreg, the father of Richard Pugh of Dol-y-Corslwyn; Griffith Pugh of Dolavondy, who married Susan, daughter of Edward Herbert of Montgomery, sheriff in 1557; and Henry Pugh, who married a daughter of John Herbert of Cemmes.

IV. Humphrey ap Hugh.

V. David ap Hugh.

"Joh'es ap Hugh, gent.," appears fifth on the grand jury at the assizes held at Montgomery by Sir Nicholas Hare, Knt., Chief Justice of Chester, on the 3rd Sept., 32 Henry VIII, 1540.

In 1 Mary, 1553, we find "Joh'es ap Hugh, armiger," for the first time on the roll of county magistrates.

In 8 Eliz, 1566, "John ap Hugh ap Ieu'n, ar.," appears for the last time on the roll. By Catherine, the daughter of Sir Richard Herbert of Montgomery, Knt., by his wife Anne, he had

I. ROWLAND PUGH of Mathavarn, the grandfather of our sheriff.

II. Richard ap John ap Hugh of Cwmbychan.

III. William ap John ap Hugh.

IV. Francis; V. Hugh ap John ap Hugh; and seven daughters.²

In 13 Eliz., 1571, "Rowlandus ap Hugh, armiger," appears for the first time on the roll of magistrates.

In the next year, 1572, he was elected to serve in parliament for the borough of Montgomery. He also filled the office of commissioner of taxes for the county, 18 Eliz., 1576.³

¹ Vol. i, pp. 272, 319.

² For their intermarriages and issue, see Lewys Dwnn's *Visitation of Wales*, vol. i, p. 296.

³ "Rowland ap Pughe a'ls Pughe, ar., Dne Reg. nup' assignat. ad taxand.," 18th Eliz.

In the vacations between the sessions of this parliament, which was not dissolved until 1580-1, several writs were issued by the Lord Chancellor in the room of members sick or absent; among others Richard Herbert was elected in the place of Mr. Pugh, who was supposed to be "dead, but was only sick." It was ordered by the House "That Richard Herbert, Esq., returned a burgess for this borough (Montgomery) in the place of Rowland Pugh, Esq., supposed to be dead, but yet known to be in plain life, shall be forthwith removed from his place, and the said Rowland Pugh shall stand and continue for the same place."¹ Rowland Pugh tenaciously clung to life, for we find him serving as M.P. for the same in 1588-9. By his wife Eleanor, the daughter of Nicholas Purcell of Dyntle, sheriff in 1553, he had

RICHARD PUGH of Mathavarn. He is not improbably identical with "Ric'us Pugh, jun., gen., Maior de Machynlleth," in 21 Eliz., styled *junior* in contradistinction to his uncle Richard Pugh of Cwmbychan, and with "Ric'us ap Hugh de Penegoes, ar.," who appears as well as his father, "Row. Pughe, ar.," on the roll of magistrates, in 24 Eliz., 1582, and before both of whom, "Apud Llanoryn," 20th April, 25 Eliz., "Humffrid ap Pughe de Llanoryn, gen.," made a deposition. He died probably about the 35th of Eliz., as, on the roll of magistrates for that year, "Ric'us ap Hughe, ar." appears for the last time. By his wife Gaynor, daughter of Rees Thomas of Llangathen, in the county of Carnarvon, (who subsequently married John ap Owen Howell Goch of Machynlleth), he had our sheriff,

ROWLAND PUGH of Mathavarn. He was a barrister-at-law and was entered a member of the Inner Temple in 1598.

In 44 Eliz., 1602, "Rowland Pugh, gen.," seems to have commenced his professional career as steward of the lordship of Cyfeiliog to Sir Henry Townshend, Knt., Chief Justice of Chester, who was probably a

¹ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 312.

² *Ibid.*, vol. iii, p. 312.

lessee under the Owen family. In 4 James I, 1606, being in this year first appointed to the magistracy, we find "Rowland Pugh, ar.," acting as chief steward of Cyfeiliog. He was at this time married to his first wife, as, in the account of the chief gentry of Montgomeryshire in the year, 1602, she is said to be "fil. Richi Price de Gogarthan, militis."¹

In 9 James I, 1611, he was foreman of the grand jury and filled the office of sheriff a second time in 1626. An interesting account of the costly and intricate suits his purse and legal ability were called upon to endure with respect to the lordship of Cyfeiliog, and the succession of the manor in his family, has already been given.² By his first wife Elizabeth, the daughter of Sir Richard Price, he had two daughters, Bridget married to Richard Pugh (ap Rowland ap Richard ap Hugh ap Evan) of Dolycorslwyn, and Mary, married to James Jones of Llanbadarn Vawr, in Cardiganshire, and Doleu Cothi. He married, secondly, Mary, daughter of James Lewis of Coedmore,³ and relict of Thomas Jones of Llanbadarn Vawr, leaving a widow, 1st December, 1645, by whom he had

JOHN PUGH of Mathavarn, who succeeded to the latter estate on the death of his father in 1644. He married Anne, daughter of William Mostyn of Rhyd, buried at Llanwryn, 8th June, 1676,⁴ by whom he had

WILLIAM PUGH of Mathavarn, who married Margaret, daughter of John Lloyd of Ceiswyn and Aberllyveny.⁵

His will is dated at Machynlleth, 19th May, 1718; the first codicil to which is dated 20th May, 1718, and a second, 13th October, 1719. He was buried at Llanwryn, on 31st October, 1719, and his will was proved, 18th March, 1719-20. Their eldest son was

¹ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 346.

² *Ibid.*, vol. iii, p. 42, *et seq.*

³ Abernant-bychan. Peniarth Misc., from Mr. J. Morris's MS.

⁴ In the register of which parish she is styled, "Domina Anna Pughe."

⁵ Of "Maes-y-Pandy." Margaret Pugh was buried at Llanwrin, 9th Nov., 1714 (Peniarth Misc., J. Morris's MS.)

JOHN PUGH of Mathavarn, a barrister-at-law and lord of the manor of Cyfeiliog. He sat for the borough of Montgomery in succeeding parliaments, viz., from 1708 to 1727, but his seat was severely contested by Sir Charles Lloyd, third baronet, of Moel-y-garth and Shrewsbury. These two rival candidates were descendants, Sir Charles Lloyd from Sir Griffith Vaughan, and John Pugh from Davydd Lloyd, the writer of the elegy on the decapitation of Sir Griffith at Powis Castle. John Pugh was buried at Llanwryn, 22nd August, 1737. By his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Scudamore, Viscount Sligo, he had

SCUDAMORE PUGH, who died in 1729, *s. p.*, and was buried at the Hem in the county of Hereford.

ROWLAND PUGH, M.D., of Mathavarn, the second son of William Pugh, succeeded to the family estates on the extinction of the line of his elder brother. He married Mary, the daughter and heiress of Roger Salisbury, with whom he acquired the Rûg estate.

Their daughter and heiress, Maria Charlotte,¹ married Thomas Pryse of Gogerddan, M.P. for the Cardigan boroughs. Their only son, John Pugh Pryse, M.P., died at the age of thirty, unmarried, about the year 1768. The Gogerddan estate went to their heir-at-law, Lewis Pryse of Woodstock. The mother surviving her son, John Pugh Pryse, was again sole heiress of Mathavarn and Rûg. She sold Mathavarn to the trustees of the late Sir Watkin Williams Wynn,² and devised Rûg and its dependencies to Colonel Salisbury of the Guards.

It is known that we are indebted to the transcribing hand of John Rhydderch, "Welsh poet and gram-

¹ Baptized at Llanwryn, September 1721, and died 26th August, 1780. She had a brother, William Salisbury Pugh, who died young in 1726. Buried at Llanwryn.

² In the *Gentleman's Magazine* it is stated, under the date, 5th June, 1752. "The estate of the late Mr. Pughe of Mathafarn, North Wales, was purchased by the executors of the late Sir Watkin Williams Wynn before a Master of Chancery for £33,400."

marian," for the Montgomeryshire pedigrees now printed in Sir Samuel Meyrick's edition of Lewys Dwnn's *Heraldic Visitations of Wales*. Rhydderch selected them from the original visitation about the year 1711-12. In the original Mathavarn pedigree of Lewys Dwnn, who flourished from 1580 to 1614, our sheriff, Rowland Pugh (*ob.* 1644), and his brother John are the last members of the family entered, but Rhydderch has added thereto three generations, viz., to John Pugh, M.P., who is there said to be "now living, 1711." This very exceptional addition to the original visitation suggests an inference that, as the Pughs of Mathavarn were then (1711) one of the leading families, and their head the parliamentary representative of the boroughs of Montgomery, the *original* manuscript of Lewys Dwnn was then in their possession, and may have found its way with the muniments of Mathavarn to the archives of Wynnstay in 1752.

W. V. LL.

SHERIFFS OF MONTGOMERYSHIRE.

1610.—LEWIS GWYNN.

Deputy, Matthew Price.¹*Arms.*

Quarterly, 1 and 4, *az.*, a lion passant *ar.* (Einion ab Cynvelyn, Lord of Manafon); 2, *or*, a lion ramp., *az.* (Cadwgan, Lord of Nannau); 3, *or*, a lion ramp., *gu.* (Bleddyn ap Cynfyn, Prince of Powys).

LEWIS GWYNN, Esq., of Llanidloes, was the son and heir of Morgan Gwynn, sheriff in 1582. He served as deputy sheriff to his father, during whose year of office he received the appointment of escheator of the county. He was mayor of Llanidloes each succeeding year between the 23rd and 33rd Eliz., and as "Lewis Gwynn de Llanydlos, gen.," was fifth on the grand jury at the assizes, 29 Eliz.

7 James I, 1609, "Lodowicus Gwyn, ar.," appears on the sheriff's list of magistrates for the first time.

¹ "Mattheus Price, gen." (Peniarth list). He was the son-in-law of the sheriff.

By his wife Mallt, daughter of Lewis ap Howel ap Ieuan, and heiress to her brother John ap Lewis,¹ he had two daughters, co-heiresses :

i. Catherine, married to Matthew Price of Park, second son of John Price of Newtown, sheriff in 1566, the deputy sheriff for this year.

ii. Lowry, who married, *first*, David Blayney ap Edward Blayney of Maesmawr, in the parish of Llandinam, one of the coroners for the county in 9 James I, 1611; and *secondly*, Lloyd Piers of Maesmawr and Trowscoed, in the parish of Guilsfield, who inherited the estates of his mother Elizabeth, sole daughter and heiress of Griffith Lloyd of Maesmawr, sheriff in 1581. Lloyd Piers was sheriff in 1636 and 1650.

A member of his family, Richard Gwynn, on account of his firm adherence to the Roman Catholic faith, suffered a cruel martyrdom at Wrexham, 15th October, 1584. A very interesting and detailed account of his trials and sufferings has been printed from a contemporary manuscript that was found in the mission house of the Roman Catholic chapel at Holywell.

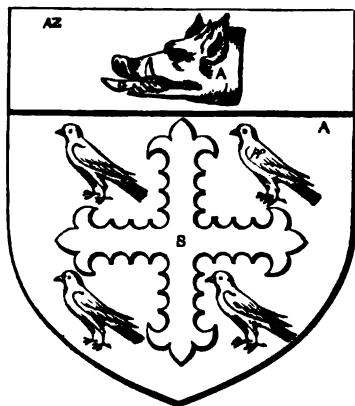
W. V. LL.

¹ Lewys Dwinn's *Visitation*, vol. i, p. 311.

1611.—ROWLAND OWEN.

Deputy, Edward Pugh.¹

Arms. (?)



Ar., a cross flory, engrailed *sa.*, inter four Cornish choughs, ppr., on a chief, a boar's head couped of the field (Ieuan Caer Einion).²

ROWLAND OWEN, Esq., was probably of Llundlo, in the parish and hundred of Machynlleth. The identity of this sheriff is, however, involved in some uncertainty from the fact that there were two contemporary Rowland Owens of Machynlleth, but of totally distinct families. One was the second son of John ap Owen ap Howell Goch of the *town* of Machynlleth, descended from Cadwgan ap Elystan Glodrudd; the other was the son of Owen ap John ap David, whose descendants were designated of Llundlo, in the *hundred* of Machynlleth, and were descended from Ieuan Caer Einion.³

The inquiry is of some interest, inasmuch as Owen,

¹ Edward Pugh was probably the second son of Rowland ap Richard Pugh of Dolycorslwyn (L. Dwnn, *Visitation*, vol. i, p. 271), and he who married Mary, daughter of Griffith Kyffin of Cae Coch (*Ibid.*, p. 296).

² The arms also borne by Ieuan Caer Einion were *ar.*, a lion rampant, *sa.* The difference, a canton *sa.*, was granted in 1582 to his descendant, Edward Owen, ancestor of the Woodhouse family.

³ Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, p. 321.

the great-grandson of Ieuan Caer Einion, was the ancestor of several local families of influence. This Owen had three or more sons—David, ancestor of the Owens of Llundlo; Howell, whose grandson, "Edward Owen, of Shrewsbury, gentilman," had a confirmation of arms and the grant of a crest from "Roberte Cooke, Esq., alias Clarencieulx, principall Hereald and King of Armes," 8th December, 25 Eliz., 1582,¹ and was the ancestor of the Owens of Woodhouse; and Richard, who was the ancestor of the Owens of Condovery.

Reverting to our difficulty, our local records style the Rowland Owens referred to, "of Machynlleth," no mention being made of "Llonlloyth" or Llundlo as a distinct domicile until 1639, when we find "Thomas Owen of Llonlloyth, gen.," on a grand jury. There is, however, not the same difficulty in distinguishing the fathers of the two Rowlands. The father of the Rowland Owen of the *town* family was *John ap Owen*. The father of Rowland Owen, the father of Thomas Owen of Llundlo, was *Owen ap John*, or "Owen Jones M^r. of Arts," as he is styled in the *Cedwyn MS.*²

No more can be done beyond the endeavour to arrange under each of the houses such particular notices as our records afford of their respective members.

In 28 Eliz., 1586, the *town* family was represented by "Johes Owen Paroch. de Machynlleth, gen.," on the second jury of inquisition at the assizes of that year.

In 35 Eliz., 1593, Johes Owen de Machynlleth, gener., appears on a jury. In 36 Eliz., 1594, "Johes Owen, gen'os," was mayor of Machynlleth.

In 39 Eliz., 1597, Johes Owen de Machynlleth, ar., appears for the first time on the roll of county magistrates; and on the 44th Eliz., 1602, for the last time.

¹ See Appendix A. The following are the arms on his tomb, quarterly, 1, A, a lion rampant and canton, *sa.* (Owen); 2, A, a cross fleury between four martlets, *sa.*, (Edwin, King of Tedingl). Owen and Blakeway's *Hist. of Shrewsbury*, vol. ii, p. 232.

² Under "Machynlleth."

In 1602, George Owen of Henllys, in Pembroke-shire, when giving an account of the mansions and alliances of the chief gentlemen of Montgomeryshire, mentions this John Owen, and "Machynllaeth" as his mansion, but takes no notice of the Llunllo family.¹ John Owen married Mallt, daughter of Richard ap Hugh ap Evan of Rhos y Garreg; their second son was Rowland Owen.²

The Ieuan Caer Einion, or *Llunllo* family, was very probably represented by "Owinus Johnes, gen'osus," Mayor of Machynlleth, in the 17th Eliz., 1575; by "Rowlandus Owen, gen., maior de Machynlleth," in the 39th Eliz., 1597; "Rowlandus Owen, ar., maior de Machynlleth," in the 4th James I, 1607; on the roll of magistrates, and Mayor of Machynlleth, in the 7th James I, 1610; sheriff this year, 1611; and on the roll of magistrates to the 1st Charles I, 1625. By "Thomas Owen, gen'," Mayor of Machynlleth, 20 James I, and certainly by "Thomas Owen of Llonlloth, gen.," on the county grand jury, 10th May, 15th Charles I, 1639. Rowland Owen of the Llunllo family is styled Esquire,³ which the Rowland Owen of the town family is not. Moreover, the former married Elizabeth, the sister of Rowland Pugh of Mathavarn, sheriff in 1609. From the above it may be fairly inferred that the sheriff of this year was of the Llunllo family.

W. V. LL.

APPENDIX A.

Confirmation of Arms and Grant of Crest to Edward Owen.

To all and singuler as well nobles as gentiles as others to whom theise preasentes shall come, Roberte Cooke Esquier alias Clarencieulx principall hereaald and King of Armes of the southe east and weast partes of this realme of England from the river of Trent southwardes, sendith greetinge in our

¹ See *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 346.

² *Lewys Dwnn's Visitation*, vol. i, p. 296.

³ *Ibid.*, vol. i, pp. 296, 321.

Lord God everlastinge. Wheras aunciently from the beginninge the valiant and vertuous actes of worthie parsons have ben comended unto the worlde with sondrye monuments and remembrances of their good deseartes, amongst the which the chiefest and most usuall hath ben the bearinge of signes in shields cauled armes, which are evident demonstrations of prowis and valoir diversely distributed accordinge to the qualities and deseartes of the parsons, which order as it was most prudently devised in the beginninge to stirre and kindle the hartes of men to the imitation of vertue and nobleness even so hath the same ben and yet is continuallye observed to th'end that such as have don cōmendable service to their prince or country either in warre or peace maye both receave due honor in their lives and alles deryve [? devise] the same successively to their posteritye after them, and being required of EDWARD OWEN of Shrewsbury Gentilman, to make searche in the registers and recordes of my office for such armes and creast as are unto him descended from his ancestors, whereuppon considering his reasonable request I have made searche accordingly and do fynde the said Edward Owen to be the sonn of Richard Owen, the sonne of Howell Owen, the son of Owen: so that fyndinge the trewe and p'fecte discent I could not without his greate injury assigne unto him any other armes than these which are unto him descendid from auncestors—videlz: he beareth for Owen the fyeld *silver*, a lyon rampant *sables*, and for his difference a canton of the second, the lyon langued and inarmed *azure*. And for that I fynde noe creast unto the same as coṃonly to all auncient armes their belongeth non, I the said Clarencieux Kinge of Armes by power and auctoritie to me comitted by lres pattente nnder the greate seale of England have assigned given and graunted unto his auncient armes, for a difference the canton *sable* aforesaid, and the creast hereafter following, videlz: uppon the hearme on a wreathe *silver* and *sable*, a spread eagle's head displayed *gould*, erased *gules*, manteled *gules*, dobled *silver*, as more plainly appereth depicted in the margent. To have and houlde the said armes and creast to the said Edward Owen gentilman and to his posterity, and to the posterity of Richard Owen his father with their due difference, and he and they the same to use and enjoye for ever without impediment lett or interrupcōn of any parson or parsons. In witness whereof I have sett hereunto my hand and seale of office, the eighte of December Aō dom. 1582, and in the 25th yeare of the reigne of our soueraigne lady Quene Elizabeth, etc.

Signed,
(L. S.)

ROB^r. COOKE, alias CLAREN CIEULX,
Roy D'armes.

[N. B.—Shield painted silver, which has turned black and dirty. Crest, a fat double headed eagle *or*, erased at shoulders *gules*, eyes red, also the lion ramp. *sable*, is armed *azure*.]

“A grant of a crest to the arms of Edward Owen of Shrewsbury, gent., A.D. 1582.”

Copied from the original parchment preserved at Woodhouse, 15th May, 1869.

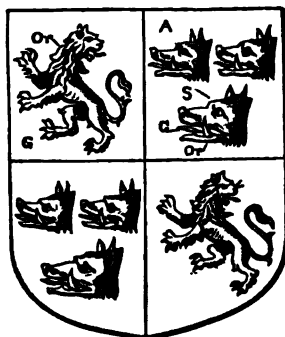
GEO. GRAZEBROOK.

[This transcript made from the above copy, 1st April, 1870, by M. C. Jones.]

1612.—MORRIS OWEN.

Deputy, Athelstan Owen.¹

Arms.



Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *gu.*, a lion rampant regardant, *or*; 2nd and 3rd, *ar.*, three boar's heads couped, *sa.*, langued *gu.*, tusked *or*.

MORRIS OWEN, Esq., was of Rhiwsaeson, in the parish of Llanbrynmair, and the eldest son of our sheriff in 1579, Richard Morris of Rhiwsaeson.² Morris

¹ “Athelystan Owens, gen.” (Peniarth list). He was the eldest son of the sheriff. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Matthew Herbert of Dolgiog.

² See *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iv, p. 390. “Ed’rus (Edwardus) Owen de Rhusayson, gen.,” second son of Richard Morris and brother of our sheriff, was eighth on the grand jury, the 40th Eliz.

Owen married Lucy, daughter of David Lloyd Blayney of Gregynog, sheriff in 1577, by whom he had

i. Athelstan Owen, the deputy sheriff.

ii. Richard Owen, M.A.

iii. Rowland Owen.

iv. Cadwalader Owen, who married daughter of John Lloyd of Dolvawr ap Evan Lloyd ap David Lloyd of Ceiswyn.

v. Lewis Owen. vi. Rondle Owen.

i. Ellen, who married William Price ap John Price of Peniarth.

39 Eliz., 31 Oct., 1597. *Moricus Owen, gen.*, was on the grand jury of inquisition at the county assizes held at Pool. As *Moricus Owen, ar.*, a deposition was taken before him as a justice of the peace, "Apud Llanbrynmayre," 22nd June, 40th Eliz.; and "Apud Rhywsaysson," 5th December, 42nd Eliz. He was Mayor of Machynlleth, 43rd and 44th Eliz., and as *Maurice Owen de Rhywsaison, ar.*, foreman of the grand jury, 18th August, 4th James I, 1606.

His brother, "Ed'rus Owen de Rhusayson, gen." was second on the grand jury at the county assizes, 44th Eliz. The latter married, *first*, Elen, daughter of Maurice ap Robert Wynne of Glynne; and, *secondly*, Jane, daughter of John ap Howel ap Bedo ap Jenkyn.

W. V. LL.

1613.—SIR WILLIAM HERBERT, K.C.B.¹

Deputy, Lewis Reignolds.²

Arms.



Party per pale, az. and gu., three lions ramp., or.

SIR WILLIAM HERBERT was the eldest son of Sir Edward Herbert, Knt., of Powis Castle. Sir William was made a Knight of the Bath at the coronation of King James I, and by his son, King Charles I, was created, on the 2nd April, 1629, Baron Powis. His wife Eleanor was the third daughter of Henry Percy, eighth Earl of Northumberland. On the 25th March, 1628, James, Earl of Carlisle, instructed³ Attorney-General Heath "to prepare a grant to create Sir William Herbert, K.B., Lord Herbert of Powis, co. Montgomery, with this special provision, that the Lady Elinor, daughter of Henry, late Earl of Northumberland (now wife of the said Sir William), lose not the precedence which she hath as an Earl's daughter."

The interesting details of the family succession, alliances, official life, and career of the ennobled branch of the Herbert family having already been presented to

¹ "William Herbert, D'nus Powissie, miles" (Peniarth list).

² "Ludovic Reignolds, gen." (Peniarth list.)

³ *Domestic Calendar of State Papers*, 1628, p. 220.

our readers in the able biographical treatise, the "Herbertiana,"¹ little of interest remains to be recorded beyond the few notices our records afford of Lord Powis's official functions as sheriff and a county magistrate.

In the 36 Eliz., 1594, we have seen² that his mother, "Dame Marie Herberte, wief to Sir Edward Herberte, Knight;" his brothers, George and John Herbert; his sisters, Anne and Joyce, with several sympathising members of local families, were presented before the grand jury of the county by William Morgan, Bishop of St. Asaph, and the vicar and churchwardens of Pool, for recusancy, or a covert profession of the Roman Catholic faith.

In the 7th James I, 1609, on the roll of magistrates, are "William Herbert, miles," and his younger brother, "Johannis Herbert, ar." The latter, knighted about the 19th James I, 1621, was steward of Powys, the 3rd James I, 1605, to his mother, "D'ne Marie Herbert, vid.," and subsequently to his brother, William, Lord Powis. A grant³ of the crown lands in the county of Montgomery, on lease for twenty-one years, was made to "Lady Maria Herbert, widowe," at a rent of £197 2s. 5d. The ministers' accounts of the 13-14 James I, 1616, show that these same crown interests, in Montgomery, Kerry, and Kedewen, formerly the possessions of the Earl of March, were farmed by Sir William Herbert, Knt.⁴

From the following entry on the sheriff's file of the 7th James I, it appears that William, Earl of Pembroke, was either the guardian of Sir William Herbert, or had some conjoined interest in the lordship of Powys. "Joh'es Herbert, ar., senescallus, Will'mo Comit. Pembroke et Willi'mo Herbert, milit., d'mi sui de Powys."

In the 9th James I, 1611, "Dame Mary Herbert, widow," still clinging tenaciously to the faith of her

¹ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. v.

² *Ibid.*, "Miscellanea Historica," vol. iv, p. 264.

³ *Ibid.*, vol. iv, p. 290.

⁴ *Ibid.*, vol. ii, p. 204.

youth and advanced age, again received the attention of, and was presented for recusancy by "us, William Greene, John Brasier, wardens of the said p'she of Poole." There is an autograph letter at the Record office, dated the 28th June, 11 James I, addressed to Sir Richard Lewknor, Knt., and Henry Townshend, Knt., Chief Justices of Chester, by "William Herbert; Knight, Shirief."

Sir Percy Herbert seems, from the following, to have succeeded to the lordship of Powis before his father, William, Lord Powis's death, which we know did not take place until 1655.

20 James I, 1622, "Joh'es Herbert, miles, capital. senescallus, Percei Herbert, miles, et Baronett. D'ni sui de Powys."

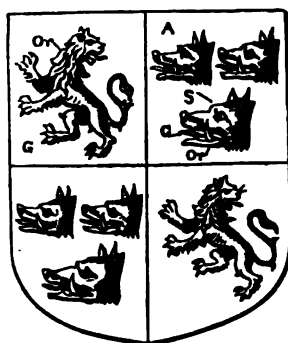
At the Assizes held at Montgomery, the 28th Oct., 9 Charles I, 1633, "Willi'mus D'ns Powis" appears on the roll of magistrates.

W. V. LL.

1614.—EDWARD PRICE.¹

Deputy, Adam Price.²

Arms.



Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *gu.*, a lion rampant regardant, *or*; 2nd and 3rd, *ar.*, three boar's heads couped *sa.*, langued *gu.*, tusked *or*.

¹ "Ed'rus Price de Kerry, *ar.*" (Peniarth list.)

² "Adamus Price, *gen.*" (Peniarth list.) He was a son of the sheriff.

EDWARD PRICE, Esq., of Glanmeheli, in the parish of Kerry, was a cadet of the house of Price of Newtown,¹ and fourth in descent from Rhys ap David Lloyd of Newtown, who fell, in 1469, on the field of Danesmore near Banbury. His family, through an alliance with the Mortimers of Wigmore, Earls of March, were stewards of their lordships of Montgomery, Kerry, and Cedewain, for several generations.

Elinor, the daughter of Sir Roger Mortimer of Wigmore, married Higyn ap Ll'n ap Griffith ap Higyn, steward of the aforesaid lordships, whose daughter and sole heir, Jane, married "Meredith ap Adda Moel, Esq'r., steward of Kerry, Kedewen, Arwystli, and Cyveiliok." Jane, their daughter and coheir, married Howell ap David Bowdler, alias Gethin, of Brompton, an adherent of Owen Glyndower.² Howell Gethin's daughter Janet married Meredith of Glanmeheli (ap Rhys ap David Lloyd of Newtown), who, according to Lewys Dwnn, was "Esqr. of the body to K. Henry VII, steward of Kerry, Kedewen, Arwystli, Kyveiliok, and high constable of Montgomery Castle." His father, Rhys ap David Lloyd, had held the same office of trust under Edward IV. In consequence of these and other alliances of the family, our great herald assigns to Richard ap John ap Meredith, our sheriff's father, the following quarterings. "1, Ethelstan's (Glodrydd) coate; 2, Llewelyn ap Madock Vaughan's coate; 3, Adda ap Meyrick's coate; 4, Neuadd-wen's coate; 5, Meredith ap Adda Moel's coate; and 6, Mortimer's coate."

MEREDITH AP RHYS of Glanmeheli, by his wife Janet, had

JOHN AP MEREDITH of Glanmeheli. He was not improbably the John ap Meredith who is said to have been attainted, and whose lands in the lordship of Kerry

¹ See "Elystan Glodrudd Genealogical Key Chart," *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 398.

² Lewys Dwnn's *Visitation of Wales*, vol. i, pp. 315, 316; and *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iv, p. 328, *et seq.*

were granted, the 2nd March, 12th Eliz., 1570, to Richard Broughton, a member of the Council of the Marches of Wales.¹ He married Golen, the daughter of John Gough ap David ap Griffith Lloyd of Llanwnnog, descended from Aleth, King of Dyved,² by whom he had

RICHARD ap John ap Meredith of Glanmeheli, whose elder brother was probably Edward ap John ap Meredith. The latter appears on our county grand juries from the 3rd Eliz. to the 27th Eliz., in which latter year he was third on the grand jury, and designated "de Llanlligan, gen."

Meredith of Llandinam was also a son of John ap Meredith. "Meredith ap John ap Meredith, gen.," was seventh on the grand jury at the assizes, the 7th April, 34 Henry VIII, 1543, as "M'dd ap John ap M'dd, gent.," on the 17th July, 1543, and as "M'edd John, gent., mayor of Llanidloes, the 17th Eliz., 1574. By his wife Elen, daughter of Rhys ap Thomas ap Rhys ap Howel Sais, he had

i. "David Lloyd ap M'dd, gen., maior de Llanidlos," on the sheriff's roll of the grand assize held at Pool, the 16th Feb., 21st Eliz. He was also coroner with Oliver Lloyd Vaughan, the 39th Eliz. He married Gwenllian, daughter of David Lloyd Blayney of Gregynog, sheriff in 1577 and 1585, by whom he had a son, Rowland.

II. John ap Meredith.

i. Jane, who married David ap Rhys ap Maurice ap Llewelyn of Llangurig.

II. Margaret, who married John Gwynn, M.A., ap Owen Gwynn of Llanidloes. William, Earl of Pembroke, gave him the recordership of the crown lordships in Montgomeryshire, and obtained for him the life appointment of county surveyor for several adjoining counties. In one of the Earl's grants he is styled "John Gwynn of Llanydlos, gentleman."³

¹ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iii, p. 148.

² *Lcwys Dwyn*, vol. i, p. 282.

³ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. v, p. 396-7.

John ap Meredith ap Rhys David Lloyd's daughters were

I. Gwenllian,¹ who married Rees ap Morris ap Owen of Aberbechan, our sheriff in 1565.

II. Maltt,² who married David Lloyd of Hope, ap Robert Lloyd of Nantcribba, ap David Lloyd Vaughan of Marrington.

III. Jane, who married William Herbert of Park, sheriff in 1547, third son, by his first marriage, of Sir Richard Herbert of Montgomery.

RICHARD AP JOHN AP MEREDITH of Glanmeheli was frequently on our county grand juries from the 16th to the 29th Eliz. He married "Elizabeth, ye younger daughter of Sir Rich'd Herbert, K't, son to Sir Rich'd Herbert, K't, descended, of Colebrook,"³ by whom he had

I. Edward Price, our sheriff.

II. James Price. III. John Price. IV. Charles Price. V. Thomas Price. VI. Richard Price.

I. Margaret. II. Mary.

The above descent was "testified by Rich'd Jno. Meredith and Edward Price,⁴ vi. die Junii Anno R.R. Elizabeth xxviii. Anno Domini 1586."⁵

EDWARD PRICE OF GLANMEHELI, our sheriff, is probably identical with "Edwardus Price de Kerry, gen.," foreman of the second jury of inquisition of the county the 34th Eliz., 1592, and with "Edwardus Price de Kerry, ar," second on the grand jury, the 38th Eliz., 1596. His first appearance on the roll of magistrates was in the 7th James I., 1610. Edward Price, by his first wife Catherine, the daughter of Adam Luter, had

I. Adam Price, of Glanmeheli, his deputy sheriff.

¹ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iii, pp. 393-6; and Lewys Dwnn's *Visitation*, vol. i, p. 283.

² Lewys Dwnn's *Visitation*, vol. i, p. 276.

³ *Ibid.*, pp. 312-15.

⁴ Either Edward ap John ap Meredith, alias Price, his brother, or Edward Price, his son.

⁵ Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, p. 316.

II. John Price, who died 17th December, 1634,¹ and a daughter, Elizabeth.

He married, secondly, Mary, daughter of Robert Hughes ap Hugh Trevor of Wrexham.

ADAM PRICE of Glanmeheli, his son and heir, married Susanna, sister² and heir of David Powel of Weston. After his decease she married Evan Glynn of Glynn, sheriff in 1628. Adam Price's son by Susanna Powel was

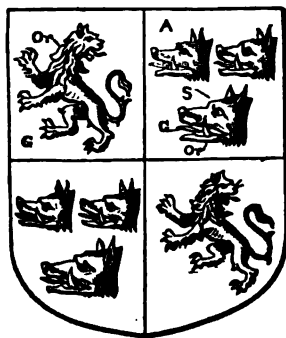
RICHARD PRICE of Glanmeheli, who married the daughter of Evan Glynn, who had married Susanna, his father's widow.³ His descendants will be found among our sheriffs of a later period.

W. V. LL.

1615.—EDWARD PRICE.⁴

Deputy, Francis Thomas.⁵

Arms.



Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *gu.*, a lion rampant reguardant *or*; 2nd and 3rd, *ar.*, three boar's heads couped *sa.*, langued *gu.*, tusked *or*.

¹ *Cedwyn MS.*, under "Glanmeheli in Kerry."

² *Lewys Dwnn*, vol. i, p. 331.

³ *Cedwyn MS.*, under Glanmeheli.

⁴ "Ed'rus Price de Nova Villa, *ar.*" (*Peniarth list.*)

⁵ "Fran'cus Thomas, *gen.*" (*Peniarth list.*)

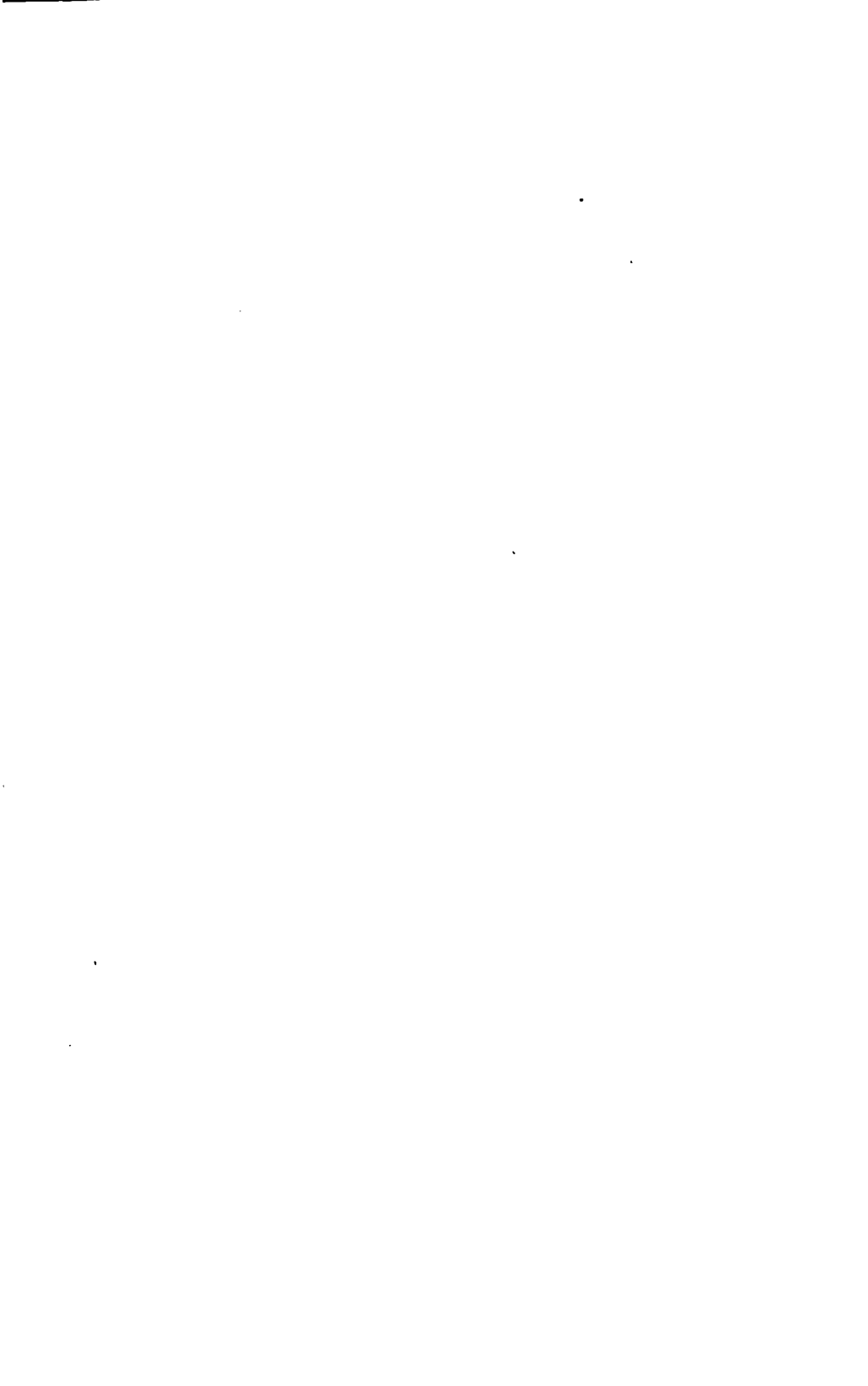
THE recognisances of this year's sheriff are filed at the Record Office as those of EDWARD PRICE, Esq., of Newtown, and clearly distinguish him from his kinsmen and contemporaries, Edward Price of Glanmeheli, and Edward Price of Vaynor.¹ He had, in 1586, served as deputy sheriff to his father, John Price of Newtown. He as Edwardus Price, with Joh'es Hugh ap. Morys, gen'osi., served the office of bailiff of Newtown in the 36th Eliz., 1594. As his father John Price de Novavilla, ar., appears for the last time on the list of county magistrates, the 41st Eliz., 1598, it may be presumed that it was our sheriff, whose visit to Shrewsbury is recorded in the bailiff's accounts of that place in 1601. "Bestowed on Mr. Price, of the New Towne, and other gentlemen of worshipec having occasions with Mr. Bailiffs in the Bothehall, a potell of Muscadell and three fine cakes, 2s. 6d." Edwardus Price de Newtowne, ar. appears for the first time as a magistrate on the roll 7th James I. He married Juliana, daughter of John Owen Vaughan of Llweddiarth, sheriff in 1583, by whom he had

SIR JOHN PRICE of Newtown, created a baronet 15th August, 1628. He married Catherine, the relict of James Stedman of Strataflorida, and daughter of Sir Richard Price of Gogerddan, by whom he had

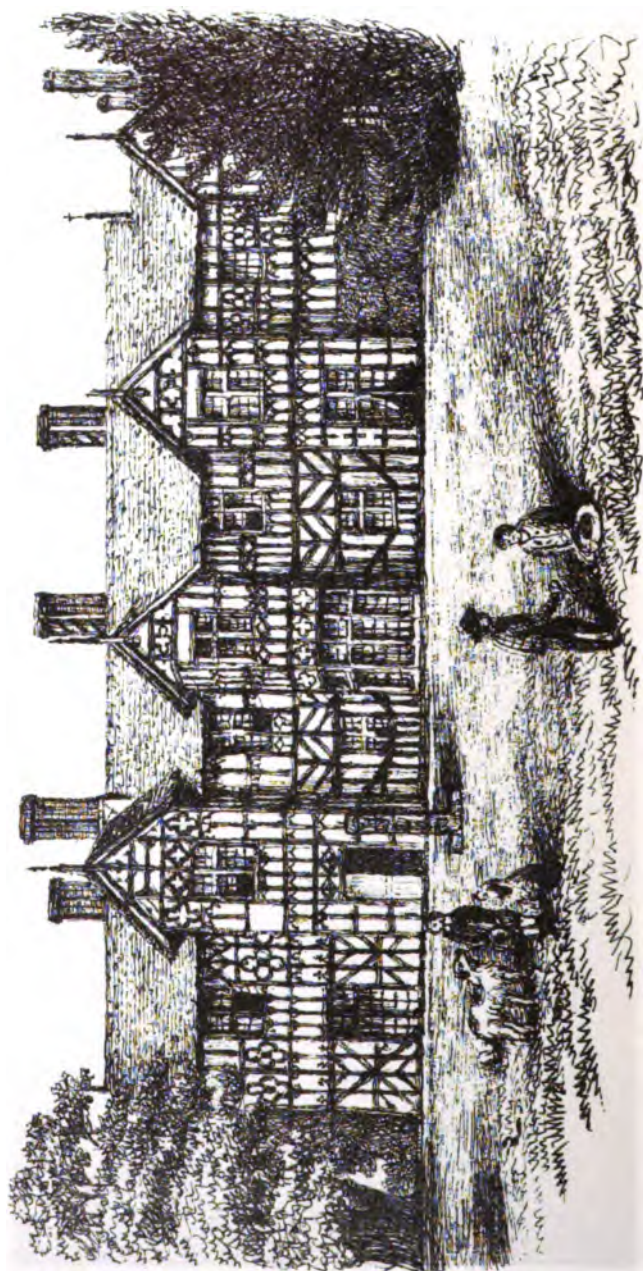
SIR MATTHEW PRICE, of Newtown, Bart., sheriff in 1659.

W. V. LL.

¹ See Elystan Glodrudd Key Chart to Sheriff's families of his tribe, and a notice of the Newtown family under Matthew Price, our sheriff's grandfather (*Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 398).



WARRINGTON HALLS



1616.—RICHARD LLOYD OF MARRINGTON.

Deputy, Thomas Morris.¹*Arms.*

1. *Sa.*, three nag's heads erased (2 and 1), *ar.* (Lloyd.)
2. *G.*, a griffin segreant, *or* (Llowden).
3. *S.*, a chevron between three owls, *ar.* (Broughton.)
4. *G.*, three snakes nowed in a triangular knot, *ar.* (Ednywain ap Bradwen.)
5. *Ar.*, on a bend *vert*, three wolf's heads erased of the field (Ririd Middleton, descended from Ririd Flaidd, Lord of Penllyn).
6. *Vert*, a chevron between three wolf's heads erased, *ar.* (Ririd Flaidd i. e. Wolf.)
7. *G.*, on a bend *or*, three lions passant *sa.* (Sir Alexander Middleton, and Middleton of Middleton, parish of Chirbury.)
8. *Ar.*, two Cornish choughs in pale, proper. (De Boulers or Bowdler).

MERITUNE, or Marrington, for six generations the patrimony of the Lloyds, our sheriff's family, was a distinct manor in Witentreu (Chirbury) Hundred, at the time of the great survey recorded in Domesday Book. It was one of those which Robert Fitz-Corbet held of the Norman Earl of Shrewsbury, Roger de Mont-

¹ "Thomas Morris, gen." (Peniarth list), was of Llandinam, and married Audry, daughter of Roger Lloyd of Talgarth, ap Humphrey Lloyd of Leighton, our first sheriff (Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, p. 303).

gomery. Robert Fitz-Corbet left two daughters co-heirs, one of whom, Sibil, by marriage with Herbert, the Chamberlain of King Henry I., conveyed her interest in her father's barony to her issue, the Fitz-Herberts, who thus became seigniorial lords of Marlington.¹

The tenants of this manor, holding it by one third of a knight's fee, were members of the Norman family of De Buthlers, De Boulers, or Bowdler,² descended from the ancient feudal lords of the Honor and Chatelany of Montgomery.³

It is not improbable that the common ancestor of this family of De Boulers was a companion of the Conqueror, a faithful adherent of his son, King Henry I., and a kinsman of Earl Roger de Montgomery, the first Norman Earl of Shrewsbury. Ordericus, the historian of his time, and the eldest son of Odelerius, chief councillor of Earl Roger, was born, as he informs us, on the 16th February, 1075, nine years after the conquest of England, and was baptized at Atcham, near Shrewsbury. At the age of eleven he entered the monastery of St. Ebrulf of Uticum, about ten miles from Oximin (now Hiemes, near Falaise), the *caput* of Roger de Montgomery's Viscomté in Normandy. In this peaceful seclusion he wrote the history of national events down to the capture of King Stephen in February, 1141.

Robert de Belesme, the son of Earl Roger de Montgomery, succeeded his brother, Hugh de Montgomery, as third Norman Earl of Shrewsbury. Not content with an authority and domain of already princely proportions, his arbitrary rapacity prompted, and his court interest facilitated, his easy appropriation of the castles and lands of his less powerful neighbours and kinsmen.

¹ Eyton's *Antiquities of Shropshire*, vol. vii, p. 146, *et seq.*

² This surname had no settled orthography, and when treating of the same individual our records give it in a variety of forms, i. e., as de Boulers, de Bollers, de Bolleres, de Builliers, de Buthlers, de Buthley, de Bowdlers, and in more modern times, Bowdler.

³ Eyton's *Ant. of Shropshire*, vol. xi, p. 92.

Ordericus tells us that, in 1098, he obtained from William Rufus "Blida and all the lands of his kinsman Roger de Buthley."

The disputed succession to the throne of England, and the consequent family strife that ensued between the rival aspirants, Henry I. and his elder brother, Robert Curthose, divided the allegiance of the great feudatories. De Belesme unfortunately joined the confederation against Henry I. and suffered accordingly.

After seizing his castle of Arundel, "the king, A.D. 1102, marched to Blida Castle, which, having formerly belonged to the ejected *Roger de Buthley*, opened its gates on the approach of the Royal army."¹ With this favourable turn to the Royal fortunes, it was quite in accordance with a sense of gratitude that the well-timed services of Roger de Buthley and his family should meet with suitable honours and rewards.

Recorded events of the period make no further mention of Roger de Buthley. He not improbably died on the field of battle, fighting against his supplanter, Robert de Belesme; but they do most distinctly and appositely of Baldwyn de Bulers or de Bollers, as the recipient of Royal favours, apparently as a reward for marked personal attachment to King Henry I. "It is certain," says Mr. Eyton, "that on the fall of Robert de Belesme, in 1102, King Henry I. having the chatelany of Montgomery as an escheat, augmented it largely with distant estates, and granted it to Baldwyn de Boulers in marriage with Sibil de Falaise, his niece."² Proximate members of the Honor of Montgomery were, amongst many others, Hope Bowdler and Ashford Bowdler, and one of its more distant acquisitions

¹ "Blidam quoque totam que terram Rogeri de Buthleio cognati sui jure repetiit et a Rege grandi pondere argenti comparavit." *Orderici Vitalis Uticensis Monachi Ecclesiasticæ Liber x, p. 768, Normanici Scriptores of du Chesne*, sub anno 1098.

² "Unde Rex ad Blidam castrum quod Rogeri de Buthleio quondam fuerat exercitum promovat." *Ordericus, lib. xi, p. 806*, sub anno 1102.

³ Eyton's *Antiquities of Shropshire*, vol. xi, p. 120.

was the rich manor of Badmunsfield, in Suffolk, of which it is stated: "Henricus Rex primus dedit manerium de Badmundfeld Baldwino de Bulers in libero maritagio cum Sibilla de Faleisse."¹

The blood relationship between Roger de Buthley, Lord of Blida, and Baldwyn de Bulers, first Norman Lord of Montgomery, may be inferred from the identity of name;² from the fact that the Honor of Montgomery, given in dower by King Henry I. with his niece Sibil de Falaise, formed part of the escheated territory of Robert de Belesme, the supplanter of Roger de Buthley, Lord of Blida; and that the year 1102 witnessed the concurrence of the following associated events: the recapture of Roger's castle of Blida, the fall of his enemy Robert de Belesme, the royal alliance of Baldwyn de Bulers, and the latter's acquisition of De Belesme's lordship of Montgomery.

Following Mr. Eyton in his history of the De Boulers, Barons of Montgomery,³ we gather that Baldwyn de Boulers held the Honor of Montgomery for life; that he gave the Welsh interpretation of his name, "Tre

¹ 46 Willielmus de Cantelupe defunctus. Extinta terrarum, Suffolk.' Vide s^o 39 Henry III, No. 38, et Excerpta e Rot. Fin., II, 100, 113, 195, 209, quoted in Roberts's *Calend. Genealogicum*, and Eyton's *Ant. of Shropshire*, vol. xi, p. 146.

² Although Baldwyn de Bulers witnesses Henry I's charter to Shrewsbury Abbey as "Baldwin de Bollers," the identity of the family surname with that of Roger de Buthley, Lord of Blida, is thus shown. Stephen, son of Baldwyn de Bulers and Sybilla de Falaise, and his successor as Lord of Montgomery, is styled, circa 1160, "Stephen de Buthlers" (Eyton's *Ant. of Shropshire*, vol. vii, p. 389), "Stephen de Bollers" (*ibid.*, vol. xi, p. 58), and "Stephen de Buler" (*ibid.*, p. 160). His son Robert, the founder of Chirbury Priory, is styled "Robert de Buthlers, Lord of Montgomery" (*ibid.*, vol. xi, p. 58), de Buslers, de Boilliers, de Bodliers, de Bullers, de Bouleres, de Budlers (*ibid.*, pp. 122-3). Baldwyn, his brother, and the succeeding Lord of Montgomery, is styled Baldwin de Buthlers (p. 58), de Bollers, de Bullers, de Bodliers, etc.; and these arbitrary variations in orthography occur throughout the family succession.

³ Eyton's *Antiquities of Shropshire*, "Barony of de Bollers," vol. xi, pp. 117-147.

Valdwyn,"¹ to the town lying under the walls of the great border stronghold, to which the builder, the great Earl Roger, had already assigned his family name of "Montgomery."

In the year 1121 he, as "Baldwin de Bollers," affixed his signature and attestation to Henry I's great charter to Shrewsbury Abbey.² After the death of Sibil, Baldwyn married a second wife, by whom he had sons and daughters. His son and heir by Sibil de Falaise was

STEPHEN DE BOULERS, Lord of Montgomery.³ He, as "Stephen de Buthlers," greets (circa 1155) Walter Durdent, Bishop of Chester, and advises him that he has given Stallington for the souls of his father and mother, and for the health of himself and wife, in the church of Stone, which Stallington was of his fee. Witnesses: Maria, Stephen's wife; *Robert, his son*; Philip de Buthlers; Leonius de Buthlers; Ernulf, nephew (nepos) of Baldwin de Buthlers.⁴ "Stephen de Bollers," as a former Lord of Montgomery, had granted to the ancestor of John Fitz Richard, of Chirbury, living in 1255, half a virgate there. His son

SIR ROBERT DE BOULERS, Knt., Lord of Montgomery, was amerced forty marks for forest trespass by Henry II, as appears by the Shropshire Pipe rolls. He held large possessions in Shropshire, Suffolk, Wiltshire, Yorkshire, Lincolnshire, Staffordshire, and was seigneurial

¹ Baldwyn's Town. "I should observe," says Mr. Eyton, "that the Welsh called the town of Montgomery Tre-Valdwyn. This was from Baldwin de Bollers (who lived in the time of Henry I, and was Lord of Montgomery); not, as Mr. Blakeway suggests (*Hist. of Shrewsbury*, vol. i, p. 41), from any Baldwin of the family of Hodnet" (*Ant. of Shropshire*, vol. vii, p. 7, n. 5).

² *Ibid.*, vol. xi, p. 121; Salop Chartulary, No. 35.

³ Stephen de Bollers, as Lord of Montgomery, had enfeoffed the ancestor of William de Hockleton (living in 1255) in half a virgate of land in the manor of Chirbury, which was included in the latter's service for Hockleton (Eyton, vol. xi, p. 160).

⁴ *Cottonian MSS.*; Vespas, E. xxiv, fo. 9; Eyton's *Ant. of Shropshire*, vol. vii, p. 389.

lord of Hope Bowdler, Ashford Bowdler, Wilderley, Chelmick, and other places in, and on the borders of, Shropshire in the year 1176.

"Robert de Bodliers" was assessed in Shropshire for two scutages of Normandy in 1195 and 1197. In 1201 and 1202, "Robert de Bouleres" paid scutage on three Shropshire fees, to the second and third scutages of King John. His contemporary assessments in Yorkshire and Lincolnshire were for estates acquired with his wife, Hillaria Trusbut. Her munificent charters to Lilleshall Abbey are still extant. "Robert de Bullers" was also munificent in his ecclesiastical endowments. He bequeathed Rowton to Shrewsbury Abbey, and Pulton in Wiltshire, a member of his Honor of Montgomery, to Lilleshall Abbey."¹

Towards the close of the twelfth century he, as "Robert de Buthlers," Lord of Montgomery, founded the Priory of Chirbury,² the advowson of which constituted the richest part of its endowment. It appears by an inspeximus of the 11th Henry III, that he gave to it the church of Chirbury, with the lands all along the road usque Maerbroc.³ "The ancient parish of Chirbury was indeed enormous. With the exception of Worthin, it probably included the whole of the Doomsday Hundred of Witentreu or Chirbury. Thus, not only Churchstoke, but the various churches and chapels which have at any time been founded at Montgomery, Snead, Forden, and Hyssington, were originally affiliations of the Church of St. Michael at Chirbury. This great advowson was part of the endowment which Robert de Buthlers bestowed on Chirbury Priory."⁴ Before Michaelmas 1203, this potent Lord of Montgomery died, and was buried in Lilleshall Abbey. He was succeeded in the Chatellany and Honor of Montgomery by his brother,

¹ Eyton's *Antiquities of Shropshire*, vol. xi, pp. 122-3.

² He had previously established a priory at Snead (*Monasticon*, vol. vi, p. 580).

³ Cart. 11 Henry III, p. 2, m. 2; Duke's *Ant. of Shropshire*, p. 124.

⁴ Eyton's *Ant. of Shropshire*, vol. xi, pp. 64-5.

BALDWIN DE BOULERS, who died without issue, and with him expired the elder male line of De Boulers.¹ His barony of Montgomery became consequently escheated to the crown. "What the King retained as an escheat, and as subject to no hereditary claims, was the *Chatellany*, i.e., the Castle, Manor, and immediate dependencies of Montgomery, including the Seigneury of Chirbury Hundred, and the services due from many manors therein. The *Honour*, or that part of the escheated barony of Montgomery which consisted of many manors in Shropshire and other counties, was suffered by the Crown to go to the collateral heirs of De Bollers, according to the weight of their claims."²

This Robert de Boulers, his brother Baldwin, and others, witness an ancient deed, without date, relating to Marrington under its Welsh synonym, the "Havodwen,"³ or "white summer house." The late Mr. Joseph Morris saw this deed at Attingham Hall; and an epitome of its contents is thus given by the herald, Lewys Dwnn, in his *Visitation of Wales*.⁴

"Rob't Ll'n of Mountgomery and Maud his wife gave the Havodwen to Eleanor vrch Goodrids of Hockleton, and after her decease to Margery her daughter and heires, who married W'm of Marrington, and to their issue for ever. Witnesses to ye same Rob't Lord Bowdler, Baldwin his brother, Hadon of Hadon, Adam of Pontesbury, Roger de Bowdler, Roger de Say, and others."

An approximate date can without difficulty be assigned to this ancient grant, for the witnesses were the Lord of Montgomery and his feudal retainers living at the close of the twelfth century.

Sir (Dominus) Robert de Boulers died in 1202-3.⁵ His brother, Baldwin, died Lord of Montgomery before

¹ Eyton, vol. xi, p. 126.

² *Ibid.*, vol. xi, p. 145.

³ Probably identical with Allport, or that part of the Marrington estate lying over the Montgomeryshire border, in the township of Rishton.

⁴ Edited by Sir Samuel Meyrick, vol. i, p. 277.

⁵ Eyton's *Ant. of Shropshire*, vol. xi, p. 123.

1207.¹ "Hadon of Hadon" was probably Eyton of Eyton near Alberbury, which he held of the Honor of Montgomery.² "Adam of Pontesbury" was living in 1210.³ "Roger de Bowdler," or de Boulers, between 1203 and 1209, attests a grant of lands to Lilleshall Abbey, made by Hillaria Trusbut, widow of Sir Robert de Boulers.⁴ "Roger de Say" had a mesne interest in Hope Bowdler in 1201-2, where he was a tenant of Robert de Boulers, Lord of Montgomery.⁵

Our immediate purpose is to trace the members of the "De Boulers" or "Bowdler" family, lineally descended from the Norman lords of Montgomery, and of the blood of Sibil de Falaise, who continued feudal tenants of the Crown in the escheated portion of the Barony, and were settled as early as the close of the twelfth century in Aston, Rishton, Brompton, Winsbury, Marrington, Rorrington, Chirbury, Ackley, and other places in the immediate vicinity of the Castle of Montgomery.

"Robert de Boulers, Lord of Montgomery (who died in 1203), gave the whole vill of *Aston Kelmund* (Upper and Lower Aston) to his son William."⁶

WILLIAM DE BOULERS (I), son of Sir Robert de Boulers, Knt., Lord of Montgomery, either sold or mortgaged Aston to Giles, Bishop of Hereford, between 1200 and 1216. Aston was eventually seized by King Henry III's Bailiffs of Montgomery, as a part of the Honor of Montgomery committed to their keeping.⁷ He held Rishton (containing part of the Marrington estate), Brompton, and Ackley as the *King's tenant*. A writ close of 29th August, 1226, tells us that he had enfeoffed his brother Engeram in lands there. He was deceased in 11 Henry III, 1226-7, when the estate was in the King's hand.⁸

WILLIAM DE BOULERS (II), of Rishton, Brompton,

¹ Eyton's *Ant. of Shropshire*, vol. xi, p. 126.

² *Ibid.*, p. 79.

³ *Ibid.*, vol. vii, p. 134.

⁴ *Ibid.*, vol. xi, p. 169.

⁵ *Ibid.*, vol. v, p. 115; vii, p. 173.

⁶ Rot. Hundred, ii, 60, as quoted in Mr. Eyton's *Ant. of Shropshire*, vol. xi, p. 155.

⁷ Eyton, vol. xi, p. 155.

⁸ *Ibid.*, pp. 153, 154.

Ackley, etc. On the *Originalia* roll of 1226-7 it is noted that William, son and heir of the deceased "William de Bouleres" (1), owed the King 100s. for his relief of one fee in *Acleid*.

On the 14th June, 1233, the King, then at Worcester, orders John le Strange, then constable of the castle of Montgomery, to give "custody of the castles of Mongomeri and of Sneth" to *William de Boeles*. On July 11th, 1233, the King, being at Westminster, assigns the revenues of the borough of Montgomery to *William de Boeles*,¹ as wherewith to support himself in custody of the "castles of Mongomeri and Sneth." And on September 23rd, 1233, by writ dated at Eversham, the King's mandate is issued to *William de Boeles*, constable of Montgomery, to receive Griffin, son of Wenūwen, and his people (gentem) into the town.² He probably died before 1235, as at Michaelmas in that year John le Strange again appears in office as constable of Montgomery. He was succeeded by

BALDWIN DE BOULERS, or Baldwin Fitz William. In 1233 Baldwin, Provost of Montgomery, and Robert de Broy repaired the castle. A tower beyond the *Castle well* had also been repaired at the King's expense, under the view of Robert de Broy and Baldwin de Montgomery. In the pipe roll of 1237 the King is charged £37 13s. for five wooden turrets made in the forest of Snead under the view of *Baldwin Fitz William* and Robert de Broy. The same visors had repaired the walls of Montgomery at a cost of 3½ merks.

30th May, 1251, twenty-four jurors sat at Montgomery on various matters. Of their number was *Baldwin de Budlers*, Stephen Fitz William, Walter his brother.

"Baldwin de Montgomery, alias Baldwin Fitz William," was a tenant both in Chelmick and Hope Bowdler. In a grant to Buildwas Abbey it states "quod ego Willielmus filius Willielmi de Chelmun-dewyk dedi, etc., cum corpore, dimidium virgatum in

¹ *Eyton's Ant. of Shropshire*, vol. xi, p. 138.

² *Mont. Coll.*, vol. i, p. 22.

Hope (Bowdler) quam *Baldwinus filius Willielmi de Mungomery* tenuit."¹ This deed probably passed about 1245-1250. The Munslow Hundred Roll of 1255 says that "Baldwin de Mungomeri holds Cheilmundewick (Chelmick) of Odo de Hodnet."²

Inquests of 1249, 1250, and 1251 are attended by "*Baldwin Fitz William*," "*Baldwin de Budlers*," and "*Baldwin de Montgomery*."

On September 18th, 1251, the King orders Guy de Rochfort and John le Strange to ascertain whether it would injure the Crown to allow "*Baldwin de Montgomery*" to turn the course of the Severn, so as to bring it to a mill, which he had obtained by grant of certain Welshmen. A charter of October the 5th, 1252, grants the required privilege to "*Baldwin de Mungomery, the King's Burgess*," at an annual rent of half a merk.

Baldwyn de Boulers married Christiana, the eldest daughter and co-heir of John de Mariton (Marrington). The latter died before 1240.

In addition to any estate acquired with his wife, he possessed independent holdings in Marrington and Rorrington. Soon after 1256 commenced a lawsuit with reference to those estates, which was protracted to the time of Baldwyn de Boulers's death, *circa* 1272. By Christiana he had

WILLIAM DE BOULERS, or William Fitz Baldwin, his eldest son and heir, who occurs long before his father's death. "Among the *Placita coram Rege* of Michaelmas Term, 1260, Sir Thomas Corbet, Baron of Caus, is found suing *William de Hockleton* and *William Fitz Baldwin* for an attack on Roger Fitz Adam and other men of the Baron when passing through the land of *Mungomery*, towards Corbet's castle of *Wyrebruch*, and on Corbet's business. The Court had evidence that the defendants, who did not appear, lived at Chelnick³ and at Chirbury."⁴

¹ Eyton, vol. xi, p. 351.

² *Ibid.*, p. 350.

³ *Ibid.*, p. 161.

⁴ It is probable," says Mr. Eyton, "that William, son of the above Baldwin de Montgomery, transferred his estate at Chelmick to Hugh de Wotherton, living from 1272 to 1285 (Eyton, vol. xi, p. 352).

In 1272 he occurs on a Chirbury jury as "William Fitz Baldwin" and as "William de Bolers of Marrington" in 1286. July 1st, 1277, preparations being made by Edward I for the invasion of Wales, Sir Peter Corbet acknowledged the service of five fees as due from the Barony of Caus, and proposed to perform it by two knights (himself and Sir Robert Corbet) and six *servientes*, one of which was "William de Boules."¹ An inquest held at Pontesbury, 26th August, 1286, states that "William de Bolers," a tenant of John Fitz Reginald at Marrington, owed certain appearances at his Suzerain's Court of Pontesbury.²

He died about September, 1299, leaving a son and heir, William, aged twenty-six years on 1st August, 1299, and a widow, *Margaret*. Besides his estates at Marrington and Rorrington, he had lands and tenements in Wynesbury, Stanlawe, and Brompton. The inquest, of 1299, on the death of this "William de Bolers", found him holding tenements in "Mariton" under John Fitz Reginald (his brother, Peter, was the reputed ancestor of the Herberts) by service of providing one soldier in war time, at the moat of Poole,³ with a bow, two arrows, and a bolt (*trivolo*) for a night and day; and by service of appearing thrice yearly at Pontesbury Manor Court. He had also held certain tenements at Rorrington of the same John Fitz Reginald, but without any service rendered.

In 1299 "William de Bowdlers" received the profits that accrued from the Court Baron of Pontesbury,⁴ and is stated to have been seized of an estate at Birrington (Beritune).⁵

¹ Eyton's *Ant. of Shropshire*, vol. vii, p. 33.

² Inquis. 28 Edward I, No. 33.

³ "Ad motam de Pola." Mr. Eyton, in his *Antiquities of Shropshire*, vol. xi, p. 91, n. 2, makes the following remark. "This service is extraordinary. I know of nothing which, at the period, should make the services of Fitz Herbert's tenants returnable at Powis Castle. Afterwards, when several of Fitz Herbert's Shropshire Seigneuries were conveyed to the Barons Cherlton of Powis, the arrangement would have been more intelligible."

⁴ Duke's *Ant. of Shropshire*, p. 105.

⁵ Duke's *Ant. of Shropshire*, p. 291, Esch. 28 Edward I, n. 29.

Margaret, the widow of this William de Boulers, of Marrington, was doubtless the heiress of "the Havodwen" named in the before-mentioned undated deed tested by "Robert Lord Bowdler" and others, and the daughter of "Eleanor vrch (daughter of) Goodrids (? the Goodrider or Knight) of Hockleton."

We are told that "Margaret, daughter to Howell de Brompton, sonne of Sir Robert ap Madoc of Overis (Overs, near Bishop's Castle), Knight of the Holy Sepulchre, married William Bowdler."¹ That "Howel ap Sir Robert ap Madoc ap Eynion ap Gwdrys married Alner (Elinor), daughter of Sir — Goodrich, of Lydbury, who built Goodrich Tower in Bishop's Castle."²

It is needless to tell the student of genealogy that the early generations of many of our pedigrees are not always reliable; and that their value chiefly consists in the general view or outline they present of family descents and alliances, which it is the province of the student of family history to verify or support by the evidence of authoritative contemporary records. Our investigation in this case will evolve several interesting particulars of local history; and serve to establish the reputation of our local heralds.

We will now notice what is reliable in the history of Howel de Brompton's family. His grandfather Madoc was tenant *in capite* of Overs, Broughton, and Home (near Bishop's Castle), Mucklewick, Middleton, Brompton, and a feudatory of the Barony of Caus for Weston Madoc. He became a monk in or about the year 1200, and probably a crusader, as he is frequently styled "the good Knight," and "Knight of Rhodes." He was succeeded by his son (Sir) Robert ap Madoc, who proffered a fine of fifteen merks to King John for such hereditary rights as his father possessed when he put on the habit of religion.³ Of these inheritances

¹ "Visitation of Salop," *Harl. MS.*, 1982, under "Bowdler of Hope Bowdler."

² *Cedwyn MS.*, under Alston (Aston).

³ See Mr. Eyton's *Antiquities of Shropshire*, vol. xi, p. 85.

were Middleton, Brompton, and Weston Madoc. His brother Madoc de la Home succeeded to Broughton and Home. Margaret, the daughter and co-heiress of Griffith ap Jenkin, of Broughton, his descendant in the sixth degree, conveyed by marriage the Broughton estates to her husband, Sir Griffith Vaughan, Knt. Banneret.¹ "At the Salop Assizes, of October, 1203, Robert fitz Madoc sat as a juror, and apparently a knight, in some principal causes." In 1209 he was surety for Robert Corbet, Baron of Caus, for a forest trespass. He is said to have married "Joes, daughter of Peter (?) Corbet, Lord of Cawrse:"² but she must have been, if any, a daughter or sister of this Robert Corbet, as Peter Corbet occurs at a much later period (1260, *ob.* 1300) as Lord of Caus. In the early part of the year 1224 several writs were passed in his favour. On October 4th, 1224, King Henry III orders Baldwin de Hodnet, Seneschal and Custos of Montgomery, to give "Robert fitz Madoc such seizin of *Middeton* and *Bromton* as he had when he set out to see Llewellyn on the King's affairs." On November 28th, 1224, Robert fitz Madoc being dead, the King, at the instance of Llewellyn, orders Godescal de Maghelins to deliver to the widow of the said Robert such portion of his lands and chattels as was customary in those parts, she having been *nurse to the King's niece, Llewellyn's daughter*. On February 13th, 1225, the same functionary is ordered to take lawful men of the Honour of Montgomery and go to the late Robert fitz Madoc's estate at Weston, and, after assigning his widow her dower thereon, to deliver the residue up to Thomas Corbet (Lord of Caus from 1222 to 1274), of whose fee Weston was. Another precept of February 25th extends the above order to any other lands of the deceased, besides Weston, the King repeating the grounds of his personal interest in the widow, *viz., that she had*

¹ Mr. Joseph Morris's MS. *Visitations of Salop*, "Lloyd of Mar-ton" and "Broughton of Broughton."

² *Cedwyn MS.*, under "Gwdrys," p. 79.

nursed his niece.”¹ Sir Robert ap Madoc’s sons were Owen ap Robert ap Madoc, of full age, 3rd April, 1225, and at least two others, Meurich fitz Robert, and the before-mentioned Howel fitz Robert, the father of Margaret de Boulers of Marrington, and the foster brother of Llewellyn’s daughter. “In or about the year 1242, Hoel de Brompton died seized of all Brompton and all Weston. The former he had held of the King, by serjeantry, as of the *Honour of Montgomery*, and the latter he had held under Thomas Corbet.”² Certain tenements at Brompton, held of the Honor of Montgomery, had been settled by his brother, Owain de Brompton, conjointly on his niece Margaret, her husband, William de Boulers of Marrington,³ and their heirs.

Contemporary with Howel de Brompton was Walter de Hockleton, probably the brother of his wife Alner, or Eleanor, and the son and heir of the “Goodrids of Hockleton” of the deed. This Walter de Hockleton had, in 1224, been disseized of his land by Godescall de Maghelines, Bailiff of Montgomery, without any Royal precept. The King, by a writ close of March 28th, orders it to be restored under replevin. “The Feodary of 1240 gives Walter de Hocketon as holding half a knight’s fee in Hoketon, de Vallo Montisgomeri.” A writ of June 8, 1250, announces the death of Walter de Hoketon. William de Hokleton, his son and heir, did homage at Westminster on October 22, 1250. The Hundred roll of 1255 states as follows:—“Hokeltun is half a hide. William de Hokeltun holds it, and a certain mill therein, and half a virgate in Chirbury Manor for half a knight’s fee; doing three weeks’ guard at Montgomery Castle in war time, and doing suit to Chirbury Hundred throughout the year, and going to hunt thrice yearly with the Lords of Montgomery. As to this half virgate in Chirbury there is a distinct entry which Mr. Eyton says leads him to the

¹ Eyton’s *Ant. of Shropshire*, vol. xi, pp. 85, 86.

² *Ibid.*, p. 150.

³ *Ibid.*, p. 171.

conclusion that William de Hokletun's ancestors had been enfeoffed a hundred years before. The entry is as follows :—" William de Hokeltun holds half a virgate in Chirbury Manor, of the gift of Stephen de Buler, and he holds it included in his service for Hokelton." Stephen de Rollers, Lord of Montgomery, it is known, lived in the reign of Stephen.¹ This latter is the William de Hokleton who, in 1260, was implicated with William Fitz-Baldwin, his cousin Margaret's husband, in the attack on Sir Thomas Corbet's men, who were passing through the land of " Mungumery" towards Corbet's castle of Wyrebruch.²

WILLIAM DE BOULERS (II.) son and heir of William Fitz-Baldwin and Margaret, was twenty-three years of age on the 1st August, 1299. He was deceased on October 1st, 1323, having held, amongst others, a messuage and forty acres of land, in *Mariton*, under John de Cherlton by service of 5s. rent. The annual value of the tenement was 10s. 6d.³

ROBERT DE BOULERS, son and heir of the deceased, was twenty-one years of age on Nov. 1, 1323.⁴

" 10 Edw. III, 1337, Robertus Budlers filius et hæres W'mi Budlers dat domino regi 2s. 6d. pro relievo suo de quibusd. terris et tenements in Winisbirie et Chirberie tenentis in capite ut de Castro de Montgomery." An aid roll of 1346 gives John, son of Robert de Boulers, as holding one-fortieth of a knight's fee in Wynnesbury.⁵

In 1346 "William de Boudlers" and certain caparceners held that eighth part of a knight's fee in Brompton which Meuric de Hope had once held.⁷ This

¹ Eyton's *Ant. of Shropshire*, vol. xi, pp. 160-1.

² *Ibid.*, p. 161. Could this "Wyrebruch," or "Withybrook Castle," be identified with either "Simond's Castle," or the "Castle of Sneth" or Snead (see Eyton, vol. xi, p. 138), near the banks of the Camlad?

³ Inquis. 17 Edward II, No. 15.

⁴ *Ibid.*

⁵ Vitellus C., 2 Cott., Lib.

⁶ Eyton, *Ant.*, vol. xi, p. 169.

⁷ *Ibid.*, p. 73.

this Bowdler. It appeareth per Jno. Middleton's feffment from his Uncle and his Mother's Brother, yt she was sole heiress after his decease. The feoffers names were Thomas Corbet of Lee, Esq., and Phillip ap Jenkin, in the 1st year of Ed. the 4th,¹ 1461.

Catherine Bowdler having survived her two brothers, who died without issue, left the Marrington or Havodwen estates to her only son, John Middleton.² The latter was slain, 8 Edw. IV, 1468, on the fatal field of Danesmore, near Edgecote, in Northamptonshire, and three miles from Banbury, in Oxon, where Sir William Herbert, Earl of Pembroke, and his brother, Sir Richard Herbert, Knt., were taken prisoners, and afterwards beheaded. Margaret was his only child and heiress, and was doubtless very young at the time of his death, for twenty-one years after, in the 5th Henry VII, 1489, her claim to the Marrington estates was still being contested by Griffith ap Howel ap David, alias Bowdler, of Balcheldre, the ancestor³ of the Bowdlers, alias Gethyn, of Brompton, and collaterally descended from the William de Bowdlers (II) who died 1st Aug., 1323.

Lewys Dwnn⁴ gives "the names of the nineteen witnesses yt was against Griffith ap Howel ap David of the Rustock⁵ and with Margaret Midleton, heiress

¹ Lewys Dwnn's *Visitation of Wales*, vol. i, pp. 276-7.

² See *Visitation of Salop*, 1623, under "Bowdler of Redge," Chirbury parish, *Harl. MS.*, 1983.

³ Mr. Joseph Morris's *MS. Visitation of Salop*, under "Gethin of Brompton."

⁴ Vol. i, p. 276.

⁵ Yr Ystog=Churchstoke. The bard, Lewys Glyn Cothi (*Dosp.*, iii, 31) addresses a poem to this Griffith ap Howel ap David ap Cadwalader of Bacheldre, in the parish of Churchstoke, Montgomeryshire. He alludes to his office as steward of Caus Castle, reminds him of being the son of a warlike father, "Howel of the steeled lance," and as still possessing a portion of the estate formerly held by his great grandfather, Cadwalader. The implication of his father Howel in the rebellion of Owen Glendower has been already alluded to (see *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iv, p. 329). His grandfather, David ap Cadwalader of Bacheldre, to whom Deio ap Ieuan Du composed

to John Middleton ap Pierce Middleton, viz.: Ririd Middleton¹, Hugh Ford², John Middleton³, John Hockleton⁴, William Young, Griffith Edward, John Foord, John Brockdyn⁵, David ap Howel, William Green, Maurice ap Hugh of Gwnle⁶, Nicholas Corbett, John Penry of Stockton⁷, Rob't Peg, Griffith Bryan, Howell

an elegy, lost the greater portion of his estate in the same cause (*Ibid.*)

¹ Ririd Middleton, descended from Ririd Flaidd, was the first of his line to assume the surname. His property at Middleton was derived from his mother Sislie, the daughter of Philip ap Robert ap Sir Thomas Middleton, Lord of Middleton. He married Margaret, the daughter of David ap Howel of Arwystli, and the niece of Sir Griffith Vaughan. He was the ancestor of the Middletons of Chirk Castle, Gwenynog, and Garthgynan, in the county of Denbigh (*Lewys Dwnn*, vol. i, p. 322, note 4).

² The Ford family were of Montgomery. Their pedigree was entered at the Salop Visitations (*Harl. MS.*, 1396, fo. 340).

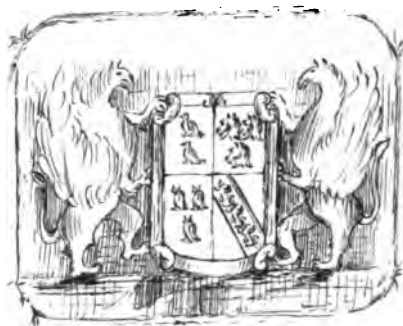
³ John Middleton was the eldest son of Robert Middleton, by his wife Ann, daughter of Nicholas Ford of Montgomery (ap William ap Sir William Ford). He married Elizabeth, the daughter of Reginald ap Sir Griffith Vaughan, knight banneret (*L. Dwnn*, vol. i, p. 322), and their son, "Edmundus Mydelton, ar.," was a magistrate for Montgomeryshire, 32-33 Henry VIII (*Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 215).

⁴ John Hockleton, eighth in descent from Walter de Hockleton of Hockleton, in the parish of Chirbury, who held it by half a knight's fee in 1240. Arms, A., a fess S., fretty or, between three crescents sa. His son Walter married Margaret, daughter of John Wynn of Broughton (*i. e.* "John Brockdyn," eighth witness above).

⁵ John Brockdyn, or John Wynn of Broughton, was the son of Reginald of Garth (third son of Sir Griffith Vaughan), by his second wife, Mawd, daughter of Jenkyn ap Iorwerth of Ynysmaengwyn. For his issue, who assumed a surname from their estate at Upper Broughton, near Bishop's Castle, see *L. Dwnn*, vol. i, p. 329.

⁶ Maurice ap Hugh of Gwnle was the ancestor of the Prices of Gunley. His father, Hugh ap Watkin, married Margaret, the heiress of Gunley, and daughter of David Lloyd ap Griffith ap Ririd of Llwyn Ririd in the parish of Forden. Her brother, John Lloyd ap David, inherited Llwyn Ririd, and was the ancestor of the Jones's of Llwyn Ririd (*L. Dwnn*, vol. i, p. 291).

⁷ John Penn of Stockton, in the parish of Chirbury, was the eldest son and heir of Richard Penn, by Lowry, a natural daughter of David Lloyd of Leighton ap Sir Griffith Vaughan, knight banneret (*Cedwyn MS.*, *Sir Gruffydd Vychan's Family*, continued). Madock Penne, the great grandfather of Richard, is, in the visitation pedigree of this ancient family (*Harl. MSS.*, 1241, fo. 128; 6172,



LLOYD ARMS AT MARRINGTON HALL CHIRBURY.



AD • 1564

WYNNE ARMS IN STAINED GLASS AT GARTH.

ap John, Richard ap Evan, Walter Reg alias Meadow¹, John Rob't in the 5th Year of King Henry the VIIth Reign."

Griffith ap Howel ap David of Bacheldre, proved unsuccessful in his suit, for Margaret Middleton and her husband, David Lloyd Vaughan, ap David Lloyd of Leighton, ap Sir Griffith Vaughan, Knight Banneret, conveyed Marrington, the ancient inheritance of the De Boulders, to their descendants the family of our sheriff.

Commemorative of this transfer of the manor of Marrington, Lewys Dwnn gives the following :

"As verifieth the Welsh poet:
Lle Bowdler mor ber ar bange,
Yw lle Dafydd Lloyd ifange."²

or,

"Where Bowdler so long had spit and board,
Is now the place of young David Lloyd."³

One of the few memorials of the "De Boulders" still in existence are some ancient arms in cut stone over the entrance to the old part of Marrington Hall. They are given in illustration No. 1. Either by virtue of their royal or Plantagenet descent, or from feelings of reverence and gratitude on the part of their heirs, their arms, *ar.*, two Cornish choughs, in pale, proper, appear in the *first* quarter; in the *second*, *sa.*, three nags' heads erased, *ar.* (Lloyd); in the *third*, *sa.*, three owls, *ar.* (Broughton); in the *fourth*, *gu.*, on a bend, *or.*, three lions passant *sa.* (Middleton of Middleton).

fo. 24), styled of "the Bryne;" and his son Thomas, on his marriage with Jonet, daughter and heir of Walter Hoord of Stockton, was the first who settled at Stockton.

¹ Walter Redge, or Bowdler, of the Ridge, in the parish of Chirbury, married Lucy, daughter of David Lloyd ap Sir Griffith Vaughan, knight banneret. Their pedigree was entered at the Salop visitation of 1584.

² Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, p. 276.

³ Or, "David Lloyd the younger."

After this account of the patrimony, the family descent of our sheriff requires some notice, for the most ancient and approved Welsh bards and genealogists trace the descent of the "Lloyds of Marrington," in the direct male line from Vortigern, King of the Britons, and existing public records, deeds, wills, and parish registers support their testimony from the close of the twelfth century to the present day¹.

"John Salusbury de Erbistocke," writing in 1677², derives the family from

"KADELH DEIRNLLŨG, Prince of Powys, Lord of Ewyas, Eurgain, al's Vachinfield in Herefordshire, lineally descended from Gwrtheirn, called by the English historians, Vortigern, Lord of Ewyas and Ergain aforesaid, and some time King of the Brythaines."

John Reynolds, of Oswestry, says of Brochwel Ysgithrog, grandson of "*Cadelh Deirnllwg*"—

"Perhaps some will question why I give the priority of all the succeeding documents to Brochwel Ysgithrog, my censure is because Brochwel's coat armour (*sa.*, three nag's heads erased, *ar.*) is the most primitive coat now in use within the six counties of North Wales, it ought to have the precedence of others."³

The royal line of Cadelh Derynllwg, through Nest, Princess of Powys, and grandmother of Roderic the Great, was not deprived of the throne of Powys until the eleventh century. The "*Brut*" thus notices the

¹ Heraldic as distinct from historical authority for this descent is derived from Lewys Dwnn's *Visitation of Wales*, vol. i, pp. 289, 301, 317; the *Cedwyn MS.*; the English Herald's Salop visitations of 1584 and 1623, in the following *Harl. MSS.*, No. 615, fo. 242 b, No. 1241, fo. 3 b, No. 1472, fo. 18, No. 1982, fo. 151; and particularly from the manuscript genealogies of Shropshire and border families by the late Mr. Joseph Morris, the result of the life-long research of a patient and conscientious student of family history.

² "The Genealogie of the Ancient and Worshipful Family of Wynne of Garth." "This," he says, "was collected out of the books of Owen Salusbury of Rŭg, Esq.; Robert Davies of Gwysaney, Esq.; Peter Ellis of Wrexham, Esq., and of others." It is now in the possession of the Earl of Powis.

³ Printed in 1739.

event under the year 1062. "The Brothers Bleddyn and Rhiwallaun took the sovereignty of Powysland from the tribe of Brochwel Ysgythrog, which was not right."¹ The usurper Bleddyn ap Cynvyn, in the establishment of five *new* Royal Tribes, politically ignored and excluded therefrom the families of the ancient but fallen dynasty. Well may Mr. Philip Yorke in his *Royal Tribes*² ask the pertinent question—"Why Jestyn ap Gwrgant, a petty lord of Glamorgan, and a character in everlasting disgrace, should be thus dignified (as the head of one of the *Royal* tribes), while he was the founder only of ignominy and loss of dominion to himself, of slaughter and slavery to his country, is difficult to adjust; and that Brochwel Ysgythrog, a Prince of Powys in its highest splendour, having Shrewsbury for its capital, and a chief of great power and martial character, should have his name omitted even in the fifteen tribes is alike inscrutable."

However, if Jestyn ap Gwrgant lost Glamorgan by incautiously soliciting Norman aid, it was the more fortunate Meredith ap Bleddyn who, unable to succeed to the whole of his father's usurpations is reputed,³ and doubtless for the better security of his uncertain succession to Powys, to have been the first lord thereof who yielded himself to hold the same of the Norman King of England.

The light of history, afforded by the annals of our Saxon conquerors and other important witnesses, will not unfrequently be found to dispel the gloomy suspicion which some may entertain of the early generations of the line of our Powisian Princes. Calendars of the British church have enrolled as saints, and from remote ages the churches of the land have recorded as their founders, the kings or princes of ancient Powys.

Mr. Rees informs us from authoritative genealogical sources that Cadellh Deyrnllŷg married Gwawrddydd,

¹ *Myv. Arch.*, vol. ii, p. 516.

² Introduction, p. v.

³ Some ascribe this politic submission to his son Griffith ap Meredith ap Bleddyn. See *Mont. Coll.*, vol. i, p. 262, note 1, "The Feudal Barons of Powys."

the daughter of Brychan, and that amongst his sons were *Cynan Glodrudd*; *Saint Cyngen*,¹ and *Tegid Foel*,¹ lord of Penllyn, in Ederinion. The latter was the grandfather of Gwynlla Filwr, the father of St. Cadoc,² first Abbot of Llancarfan and the founder of numerous churches, and grandfather of St. Beuno,³ to whom several churches are dedicated; among which Berriew and Bettws are in Montgomeryshire.

Gwinfin Frych, a younger son of Cadelh Deyrnllŷg, was the ancestor of Tudor Trefor, lord of Hereford, Gloucester, Erging, Ewyas, Chirk, Whittington, Oswestry, and both Maelors.⁴

SAINT CYNGEN, Prince of Powys, and son of Cadelh Deyrnllŷg, in whose territory was situated the celebrated Monastery of Bangor Iscoed, endowed it with lands, and was a distinguished saint of the British church. There was once a church dedicated to him in Shrewsbury.⁵ Mawn, one of his sons, was also deemed a saint. By Tangwstl, the grand-daughter of Brychan, lord of Brecknock, he had with other issue his celebrated son,

BROCHWEL YSGITHROG, *Anglicè* gay-toothed, Prince of Powys. The latter married Arddyn Benasgell, "the wing-headed," daughter of Pabo Post Prydain, a saint and the presumed founder of Llanbabo in Anglesea, where a stone still remains bearing his effigy with the following inscription, "HIC JACET PABO POST PRUD CORPORS . . . TE . . . PRIMA."⁶ The brother of Arddyn was Dunawd, abbot of the monastery of Bangor Iscoed, and the contemporary of St. Augustin.⁷ Consistently with this relationship, and the interest that Brochwel Ysgithrog and his father, St. Cyngen, naturally took in the chief ecclesiastical

¹ *Welsh Saints*, pp. 161, 170, 268.

² *Ibid.*, pp. 176, 177.

³ *Ibid.*, p. 268.

⁴ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 265.

⁵ *Rees' Welsh Saints*, p. 207.

⁶ *Ibid.*, p. 168. He first distinguished himself as a brave warrior. Losing his territory in the north, he sought refuge in Wales, and was hospitably received by Cyngen ap Cadell, the Prince of Powys, who gave him lands. He afterwards lived a holy life, and was accounted a saint of the British church.

⁷ *Rees*, p. 206.

institution of their dominions, we find the venerable Saxon, Bede, representing "Brochmail" as the British general in command of the defending force, defeated by Ethelfrith after his slaughter of the monks of Bangor;¹ and at a previous consultation of the hierarchs of the British church with St. Augustin, Bede describes the former as "seven bishops of the Britons," and many very learned men, principally from their most famous monastery, called in the language of the Angles *Ban-cornabury*, over which *Dinoot* the abbot is said to have presided at the time.² The date of this council is said to be 603. St. Augustin died in 605.

The battle of Caerleon or Chester, or as the Welsh have named it, "the battle of the orchard of Bangor" took place, according to Bede, *after* the death of St. Augustin.³ Brochwel's escape from this disastrous engagement, with a small band of about fifty followers, is also recorded by Bede,⁴ who is again followed by the Saxon chronicle. There is reason for stating that he was at this time considerably advanced in years, as his eldest son Cadelh, and his grandson Selyf, alias Solomon, ap Cynan Garwyn, both fell in defence of the monks of Bangor. This is gathered from the *Annals of Tighearnach* under A.D. 613. "The battle of Cairelegion where the holy men were slain, and *Solon Mac Conian* king of the Britons fell, and King *Catula* fell there. Ethelfraich was the victor, who afterwards immediately died."⁵ *The Annals of Cambria* evidently refer to the same event under the "CLXXX year. The battle of Cair Legion, and there fell *Selim the son of Cinan*. The rest of Jacob, the son of Beli."⁶

An equally early notice of some interesting particulars of our Powisian Prince is contained in the legend of St. Monacella, which says—

"Fuit olim in Powisia quidam princeps illustrissimus nomine Brochwael Yscithrog et consul Legecestriæ, qui in urbe

¹ Bedæ *Historia Ecc.*, lib. ii, cap. 2.

² *Ibid.*

³ Rees' *Welsh Saints*, p. 293.

⁴ *Hist. Ecc.*, ii, 2.

⁵ Haigh's *Anglo-Saxon Sagas*, pp. 125-6.

tunc temporis Pengwern Powys (quod Latine sonat caput paludis Powys) nunc vero Salopia dicta est, habitabat, cujus domicillum seu habitaculum ibi steterat ubi collegium divi Ceddæ episcopi nunc situm est. Ac idem princeps preclarus suum domicillum aut manerium supradictum ex sua mera liberalitate in usum Dei simul et ipsius obsequio in eleemosynam dedit, et perpetuo pro se et hæredibus suis concessit."¹

By Arddyn, who has left an enduring name in Dolarddun, "Arddun's Meadow," in the parish of Castle Caereinion, Prince Brochwel had "Cadelh,² King of Powys," killed at the battle of Bangor, Cynan Garwyn,³ of whom presently, Bod, St. Tysilio, Mawn, and perhaps others.

St. Tyssilio is said to have been bishop of St. Asaph, and according to the situation which he occupies in his pedigree must have been the immediate successor of his cousin St. Asaph, who gave his name to the diocese. Cynddelw, a bard of the twelfth century, adverts with pride to the circumstance that the saint was "nobly descended of high ancestry," and records the numerous churches of his foundation.⁴ Of those in Montgomeryshire, Browne Willis says were Meifod, and Llandyssilio.⁵ "Tyssilio seems to have founded religious edifices beyond the limits of his diocese, taking advantage probably of his brother's (Cynan Garwyn's) conquests."⁶ He was a bard, and is reported to have written an ecclesiastical history of Britain, alleged to have been preserved in manuscript as late as the year 1600.⁷

¹ S. Melangell, or S. Monacella, was the foundress of Pennant Melangell. She was the daughter of Tudwal Tudglydd of the line of Macsen Wledig. Her history is rudely sculptured on the gallery of the church, and several of her relics are still shown to the credulous. The cell of Diva Monacella is in a rock near the church (Rees, p. 269). Her Latin legend, now extant, is quoted by several writers as authentic: by Powel, p. 22; by Enderbie, in his *Cambria Triumphans*, p. 207; by Davies of Llansilin, in his *Display of Heraldry*, Salop, 1716; by Carte, and Owen and Blakeway (vol. i, p. xi), the Shrewsbury historians. See also a note on S. Monacella in the poetical works of Lewys Glynn Cothi, part ii, p. 362.

² Lewys Dwnn's *Visitation*, vol. i, p. 319.

³ Rees' *Welsh Saints*, pp. 277-8.

⁴ *Ibid.*, p. 279.

⁵ *Ibid.* p. 277, note.

CYNAN GARWYN, after the death of his brother Cadelh, and probably during the protracted lifetime of his father Brochwel, directed the military, as his brother St. Tyssilio had administered the ecclesiastical, affairs of Powys. "He shared largely in the feuds of the times, and a poem of Taliesin describes his victorious career along the banks of the Wye, in the Isle of Anglesea, on the hills of Dimetia, and in the region of Brychan; chieftains trembled and fled at his approach, and he slaughtered his enemies with the gory blade."¹ The genealogists, anticipating by several generations the fallen fortunes of the direct male branch of the royal house, style him "lord of Guilsfield and Broniarth"; possessions, which although incommensurate with his power and the extent of his dominion as King of Old Powys, were certainly, and are still partly, held by his descendants. He was succeeded in the principality of Powys by his grandson,

MYNAN, al's Mynogan, whose father Selyf, alias Solomon, shared the fate of so many of his family and following at the battle of Bangor. "Dona, one of the sons of Selyf ap Cynan Garwyn, was the founder of Llandono in Anglesea; his wake is November 1st."² St. Beuno, who built a church at Gwyddelwern in Merioneth, on lands granted to him by Cynan ap Brochwel Ysgythrog, Prince of Powys,³ is said, in the legend of St. Winefrede, his disciple, "to have been deprived of his mansion by the *superfluity of the sons of Selyf*."⁴

This "Mynan al's Mynogan whom some call Mael-Mynogan; others make them two different descents as father and sonne; but generally they are supposed to be one person, and *Mael* to be only an adjunct given him for the armour which he wore."⁵ He was succeeded by his son,

¹ Rees' *Welsh Saints*, p. 277.

² *Ibid.*, p. 302.

³ *Ibid.*, p. 268.

⁴ Quoted in Owen and Blakeway's *Hist. of Shrewsbury*, vol. ii, p. 35.

⁵ "Genealogie of Wynne of Garth, by John Salusbury de Erbis-tocke."

BELI, PRINCE OF POWYS, and he by his son, GWYLAWC, PRINCE OF POWYS, "called by George Owen, Harry Kynllan, and by others Gwnawc and Gwallawc."¹ There is however a record in existence which confirms this link of the received genealogy of the Brochwellian Princes, in the following portion of the inscription on the memorial cross of Prince Eliseg his son, raised by the latter's great grandson, Cyngen ap Cadelh, also Prince of Powys, over his ancestor's last resting place in Valle Crucis,

"Concenn filius Cattell, Cattell filius Brochmail, Brochmail filius Eliseg, Eliseg filius *Guoillauc*."²

This invaluable record of the struggles of the Powysian Princes with their Saxon invaders in the eighth century proceeds—

"Ipse est Eliseg qui recuperavit hereditatem Povosie post mortem . . . per vim e potestate Anglorum gladio sui."

It is certain that it was not until the victorious reign of the Mercian King Offa, which continued from 755 to about A.D. 794, that the finest part of Powys became a confirmed part of the Mercian territory; and that Shropshire was permanently annexed to England by that stupendous dyke which still bears his name. Powell³ says that King Offa died in 796, "and sometime after died Cadelh, King of Powys," the grandson of Eliseg. The "*Brut*"⁴ gives A.D. 804 as the date of the death of "Cadell, King of Teyrnllwg, now called Powys." Cyngen ap Cadelh, Prince of Powys, his son, was murdered at Rome A.D. 854; so that the close of the reign of Eliseg will synchronize with the early part of that of Offa.

"Pengwern Powys or Shrewsbury may have been the portion of his 'inheritance of Powys' which he recovered from that powerful Saxon; but which, finding it untenable without a greater force than he could

¹ John Salusbury, *ut supra*.

² From a copy of the inscription in Owen and Blakeway's *Hist. of Shrewsbury*, vol. i, p. 17; see also *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iii, p. 297.

³ P. 18, Richard Llwyd's ed.

⁴ *Myv. Arch.*, p. 686.

maintain, he relinquished by treaty; and retiring into the more mountainous parts of the Powisian territory, found sepulture in the Vale of the Cross, in the parish named after his sainted kinsman Tyssilio; and bequeathed his name to the rocks (the 'Glwysig rocks') which shade his sepulchral column."¹ Of the sons of Eliseg, Brochwel succeeded him as Prince of Powys, and his second son,

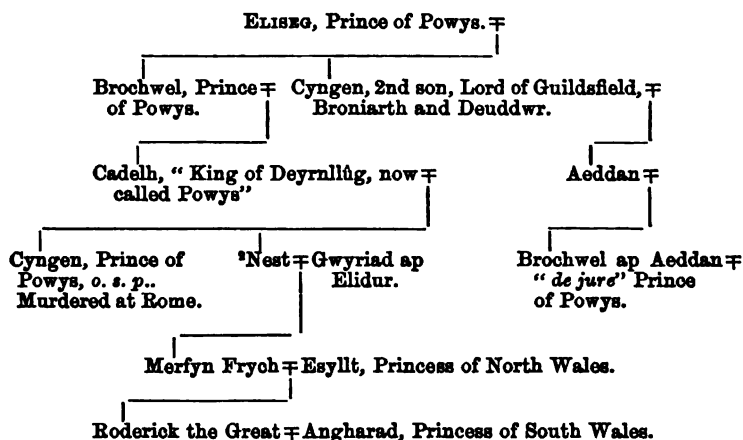
CYNGEN, had for his portion Guilsfield, Broniarth, and Deuddwr. John Salusbury, of Erbstock, remarks—"He is said to have borne for his coat armour *sa.*, three horse heads erased, *ar.* This coat I find attributed to all his ancestors aforesaid, but some of his posterity altered it as follows. Hee married and had issue AEDDAN AP KYNGEN, Lord of Guilsfield, Broniarth, and Deuddwr, and I suppose *Bwlch Aeddan* retains his name to this day, as *Llanerchbrochwel* doth that of his ancestor. This Aeddan is said to have altered² his paternal coat armour and to have taken 'partie per pale *or* and *gules* two Lyons rampant endorsed and counterchanged of the field,' which some suppose to be given him for a reward of his good service in the wars with the Princes of Powis and South Wales; whose arms they are united in one escutcheon, but others rather think this bearing an assumption of his own as being a pretender to both those principalities in the male line, the elder houses of both being terminated in daughters." Either he or his son Brochwel ap Aeddan had good grounds for this pretension as regards their succession to the principality of Powys. Powel says, under the year 854—"KYNGEN (ap Cadelh ap Brochwel ap Eliseg) King of Powys having gone to Rome, there to end his days peaceably and religiously, experienced a death not so natural as he had anticipated, being barbarously slain, or as some say choked by his own servants." He died, it is presumed, without issue, leaving a sister Nest, who had married Gwryiad

¹ Owen and Blakeway's *Hist. of Shrewsbury*, vol. i, p. 14, n. 1.

² See also Lewys Dwnn, vol. ii, p. 235, n.

ap Elidur, King of Man; and she, to the exclusion of her second cousin, and next *male* heir, Brochwel ap Aeddan ap Cyngen ap Eliseg, conveyed Powys to her son Merfyn Frych, who fortified his assumption by marrying Eysyllt, the only daughter and heiress of Conan Tindeathwy, Prince of North Wales. Their son, Roderick the Great, again by an equally fortunate marriage, secured the sole rule of Wales, by marrying Angharad, the heiress of South Wales.¹

Such a consummation of power would preclude all hope of succession on the part of Brochwel ap Aeddan, although it did not silence an assertion of right on the part of his descendants to the extensive Principality of old Powys. Assuming that Salic law prevailed, from the fact that at this era lands, by Welsh law, were in no case suffered to devolve on a *female*; it will be seen, in the following formula of descent from Prince Eliseg, that with the *male* descendants of Brochwel ap Aeddan rests the titular dignity of *Prince of Powys*.



John Salusbury says that "Brochwel ap Aeddan,

¹ Powel, pp. 20-29.

² Lewys Dwnn, under *The Descendants of Brochwel Scethrog*, has the following. "Cadell ap Brochwel had but one daughter, named Nêst, who carried off the Province from the males, as appeareth, etc." (vol. i, p. 319)

Lord of Guildsfield and Broniarth, and some say of Deuddwr, married and had issue Gwaeddan Rodri and Selyf." These were most likely succeeding generations from, and not all sons of Brochwel ap Aeddan. The pedigree of "Blayne of Gregynog" has "Rodri ap Gwaeddan ap Brochwel ap Aeddan."¹ According to the probably authentic pedigree of "Price of Newtown," Cadwgan ap Elystan Glodrudd married Jane,² the daughter of Brochwel ap Aeddan. It also there states that "William the Conqueror fell upon this Cadwgan and took all the English country from him." Such a distant conquest is not likely to have been consummated until the close of his reign; therefore it may be asumed that this calamity fell upon Cadwgan about the year 1085. Sir Griffith Vaughan, as the tenth generation from Gwaeddan, the assumed brother of Jane, was in the prime of life in the 7th Henry IV., A.D. 1405, when he appears as a knight on the Pool burgess roll; and by allowing thirty-two years to each generation, we thus obtain A.D. 1085 as the era of Cadwgan ap Elystan; but assuming Gwaeddan, Rodri, and Selyf, as stated by Salusbury, to be brothers, we have but *eight* intervening generations, and require the excessive average of forty years for each up to the year 1085. All authorities, however, met with,³ excepting Lewys Dwnn, who omits him,⁴ make Selyf the *son* of Brochwel ap Aeddan.

From Brochwel ap Aeddan the diverse branches of the tribe in Montgomeryshire derive their descent. That their territorial interests in the county at the beginning of the seventeenth century were considerable, has been shown in a former page,⁵ and that their local influence must have been in the ascendant may be

¹ Lewys Dwnn's *Visitation*, vol. i, p. 299.

² *Ibid.*, vol. i, p. 313; called Elen, vol. i, p. 130.

³ *Add. MS.*, 9864, under Griffiths of "Bwlch Aeddan." The *Cedwyn MS.*, under Sir Gruffydd Vychan, "Penrhyn of Rhysnant," "Lloyd of Trelystan."

⁴ Lewys Dwnn's *Visitation*, vol. i, pp. 317-330.

⁵ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iv, p. 385.

gathered from the fact that from the first appointment of a sheriff, in 1541, to the close of the seventeenth century, on *twenty-three* occasions, at least, was that office filled by members of their families.

From Brochwel three representative lines of descent may be noted. First, the Guilsfield and Broniarth, or "Lloyd" branch; secondly, the Meiler Grŷg, or "Blayne" branch; thirdly, the Deuddwr, or "Penrhyn" branch.¹

Sir Griffith Vaughan, knight banneret, of Garth, chief of the Guilsfield and Broniarth line, in 1447 lost his head in the court-yard of Powys Castle for rashly advancing a similar pretension to that ascribed to his ancestor, Brochwel ap Aeddan, "lord of Guildsfield, Broniarth, and Deuddwr." In the absence of clearer evidence, it is inferred that Sir Griffith represented the senior line, as would also our sheriff, as the representative of Sir Griffith's eldest son, David Lloyd of Leighton.

SELYF (ap Rodri ap Gwaeddan) ap Brochwel ap Aeddan, lord of Guilsfield, Broniarth, and Deuddwr, had issue Beli and Meilir. "Griffud Hirvain" (ap Griffith Lloyd ap Griffith Graslwyd ap Griffith ap Meiler ap Selyf²) appears as eleventh witness to an undated charter or grant of land to the monks of Strata Marcella, which must have been executed, by the known era of his co-witnesses, *circa* A.D. 1202.⁴

BELI AP SELYF, Lord of Guilsfield, Broniarth, and Deuddwr, is also styled "Beli of the Garth."⁵ He had issue

GRIFFITH AP BELI, Lord of Guilsfield, Broniarth, and

¹ See the "Genealogical Key Chart to Sheriffs' Families of the tribe of Brochwel Ysgithrog" (*Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 210, where, following Lewys Dwnn, the author has omitted the generation of "Selyf.")

² *Mont. Coll.*, vol. i, p. 338; also the Poetical Works of Lewys Glynn Cothi, p. 423, note.

³ Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, pp. 310, 317.

⁴ See *Mont Coll.*, vol. iv, p. 303.

⁵ In the pedigree of "Gough of Marsh," *Harl. MS.*, 1241, fo. 157.

Deuddwr, who had issue by Janet, daughter of Piers Camber of Stretton; or, according to others, of Sir William Camber, knight, of Church Stretton,¹ Gwenwys, Gwyn, "Cadell and others."² Gwenwys and Gwyn, who were brothers,³ have by some authorities been made identical. Gwyn, by "Annes, eldest daughter of Einion Vaughan of Ceven-y-llys,⁴ or Cedwyn, ancestor of the Prices of Newtown, had several sons, of whom Pasgen was the ancestor of the "Penrhyns of Deuddwr" (apparently the portion of Gwyn ap Griffith), of Meredith ap Cadwalader ap Owen of Nantcribba, the "Wynnes of Dol-Arddun," the "Lloyds of Glan Havon," the "Jones' of Llwyn Ririd," &c.; and Griffith the ancestor, amongst others, of the "Vaughans of Tredderwen."⁵

Having, with a becoming reverence for the susceptibilities of our Welsh genealogists, wandered so far by the aid of a few glimmerings of historic light, through the darkness of that remote age to which the respectable traditions of the family ascend, it will be some relief to emerge therefrom into the safer light afforded by existing documentary evidence, and to supplement therewith the authority of our genealogists.

GWENWYS ap Griffith, ap Beli, of the Garth, in the parish of Guilsfield and lordship of Strata Marcella,

¹ Mr. Joseph Morris's *MS. Visitation of Salop*, "Lloyd of Marlington."

² John Salusbury de Erbistocke, in the "Garth" pedigree.

³ This is shown by the fact that "Sir Griffith Vaughan (ap Griffith ap Ieuan ap Madoc) ap *Gwenwys*, Knt.," and "Evan ap Ririd ap Meyrick ap Pasgen" ap *Gwyn*, the fourth descendants in corresponding generations from Gwenwys and Gwyn respectively, appear as contemporaries on the Welshpool burgess roll, 7th Henry IV, 7th June, 1406 (Lewys Dwnn's *Visitation of Wales*, vol. i, p. 312). And that Meredith ap Cadwalader ap Owen ap Meyrick ap Pasgen, who had a grant or confirmation of lands in the vills of Wropton (Nantcribba) and Criggion, on the 9th February, 24th Henry VI, 1446, from Humphrey Stafford, Duke of Buckingham, was a contemporary of David Lloyd of Leighton ap Sir Griffith Vaughan, they being fifth descendants in corresponding generations from Gwyn and Gwenwys respectively.

⁴ Lewys Dwnn's *Visitation*, vol. i, pp. 314, 319.

⁵ See Lewys Dwnn's *Visitation* under these families.

may, according to the Welsh *façon de parler* of ancient freeholders, and by the light of existing charters, be styled Lord of Guilsfield and Broniarth. He is mentioned as the great-great-grandfather of Sir Griffith Vaughan of Garth, in Sir Edward de Cherleton's charter (6 July, 7th Henry V.) of privileges to the latter and his brother Ieuan,¹ for their capture of Lord Cobham the Lollard.

This charter mentions the *inherited* lands of the family in the above lordship as distinct from more recent acquisitions, as "de hereditate et perquisicione Ieuan ap Madoc ap Gwennowys antecessoris illorum vel de purparte Griffini ap Ieuan patris eorum." These lands are indefinitely given as "viginti gavelle (? holdings) et octavo partis gavelli terrarum liberarum," "et parcellas terre firme quas predictus Gruffuth ap Ieuan pater eorum tenuit de perquisitione dicti Ieuan ap Madoc antecessoris eorum." It then proceeds to describe in detail some more recent acquisitions near "Garth" and in "Guldesfelde" (Guilsfield).

Broniarth, as well as Guilsfield, was doubtless held by Gwenwys as a freehold inherited from his ancestors. This is to be gathered from another charter² from Edwardus de Cherleton, confirming to Sir Griffith and his brother Ieuan "totam villam de B (Broniarth) terr'. native in dominio nostro de Powys," constituting it a manor heritable, in default of male, by female heirs, for the feudal service, "reddendo inde annuatim nobis et heredibus n'ris unam rosam rubram ad festam Sti. Johis Baptist."

Gwenwys married Alson, or Alice, the daughter of — Corbet³ of Lee.⁴ Although the Christian name of her father is omitted by our authorities, there are the following reasons for supposing it to be *Robert*.

¹ See the charter and translation in *Montgomeryshire Collections*, vol. i, pp. 319-23.

² See Porkington copy of the Broniarth charter, *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iv, p. 371.

³ Lewys Dwnn's *Vis. of Wales*, vol. i, pp. 301, 328.

⁴ "Genealogie of Wynne of Garth," by Salusbury de Erbistocke.

Sir Robert Corbet, Baron of Caus, who died in 1222, had three, if not more, sons :¹ I. Thomas Corbet, Baron of Caus (born *circa* 1184, died *circa* September 1274). II. Robert Corbet, supposed by Mr. Eyton to be the ancestor of the Corbets of Lee.² III. Hugh Corbet, surnamed *Grosse-taille*,³ or *Bulky* Hugh. These sons occur at various times between 1220 and 1274. In the former year they witness a grant of their father, Sir Robert Corbet. As Gwenwys was in the prime of life in 1270, it is probable that his wife Alson was the daughter of Robert Corbet of Lee, the *second* son of Sir Robert Corbet, Baron of Caus. This receives some confirmation from the following association. In 1266 *Peter Corbet* (Sir Thomas Corbet's son), *Robert Corbet*, *Hugh Grysetayl* (doubtless his uncles), *Madoc de Beechfield*,⁴ son of Alson Corbet and Gwenwys, and fifty or sixty others, were implicated in the murder of Richard Purcell (II.) of Marton, and were, on 15th May, 1272, all pardoned by the King at the instance of Thomas Corbet, Baron of Caus.⁵

Gwenwys also married Joan, or Jonet, daughter and heir of John Bewpée of ye Poolé, by Sislie, daughter and heir of Piers Camber of Stretton,⁶ by whom he had Kadwgan ap Gwenwys. The latter married Annes,⁷ the daughter of Cynvelyn ap Dolphyn, a witness to

¹ Eyton's *Antiquities of Shropshire*, vol. vii, p. 40.

² *Ibid.*, p. 42.

³ *Circa* 1250 Hugh Griseteyl held half a virgate in Wynesley (Winsley), *Ibid.*, p. 63. In 1251 there was a writ of *disseizin* against *Hugh Chrystel* concerning a tenement in Wynesley (*Ibid.*) At the assizes of 1272, William de Wynylegh and Agnes his wife recovered from Robert, son of *Hugh Corbet*, a messuage and half virgate in Wynylegh (*Ibid.*, p. 64).

⁴ Beechfield was a member of the manor of Worthin, and is situate about two miles from Caus Castle, and about the same from Lee Hall.

⁵ Eyton's *Ant. of Shropshire*, vol. xi, pp. 83, 84.

⁶ Salusbury, *Salop Visitation*, 1584, "Gough of Marsh," and Lewys Dwnn's *Visitation*, vol. i, p. 330, where she is called "Joned v. John Boothby, Esq."

⁷ L. Dwnn, vol. i, p. 330. Her sister Alson was the mother of Einion ap Celynyn of Llwydiarth, living 14 Edw. III, A.D. 1340.

Owen Cyfeiliog's foundation charter of Strata Marcella Abbey in 1170. It was probably her brother "Griffino filio Kynvelyn" who witnesses an undated charter of Griffith ap Gwenwynwyn, Prince of Powys, to the burgesses of Pool.¹

MADOC AP GWENWYS, Lord of Guilsfield and Bro-niarth, the son of Gwenwys by Alson Corbett of Lee, is, as we have seen, mentioned in the above charter. Besides his hereditary possessions in the lordship of Strata Marcella, his other lands in Leighton, Hope, Beechfield, and Binweston, held under the Corbet Barony of Caus, and by his descendants under the Staffords, were doubtless mainly derived from his mother.

In October, 1266, Madoc de Beechfield is described as being in garrison at Caus Castle under Thomas Corbet, Baron of Caus.²

In 1274 "Madoc de Beechfield was a juror of Worthyn Liberty and first juror at the Assizes in 1292." Lewys Glyn Cothi thus alludes to him in an ode to his grandson, "Griffith ap Ieuan ap Madog of Cawres" (Caus Castle).

"*Griffith ap Ieuan!* to thy stronghold and thy *Cawres*,
Griffith, good of nature, uncorrupt of faith, have I named thee
Madog, generous leader, bring more to the gay court;
The fame will grow of the soldier of (the tribe) of *Gwenwys*."³

Madoc married Arddyn, daughter and heiress of Rhys, ap Griffith,⁴ ap Sir Aron, Knight of the Holy Sepulchre, ap Bledri, Lord of Kill y Sant. "*Arg.* 3 bull's heads coupéd *sable*, attired, *or*; and by her had issue Ririd, *Ieuan*, Griffith, Llewelyn and others, who each of them had lands by the gavel-kind law."⁵

¹ "Feudal Barons of Powys," *Mont. Coll.*, vol. i, p. 304.

² Eyton's *Antiquities of Shropshire*, vol. xi, pp. 83, 108.

³ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iv, p. 333.

⁴ Styled "Gruffydd y Llwydiaid ar Gwenwys o Bowys" (Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, p. 212). His sister, Gwenllian, married "Jankyn Fitz Adam Fitz Herbert," the ancestor of the Herberts (*Ibid.*, p. 312).

⁵ Salusbury de Erbistocke.

"In 1272 Griffin ap Madoc¹ was impleaded *coram Rege* with Loretta Hunald and Matilda Purcell, two ladies living in Marton, for felling timber in Petronella Corbet's bosc of Binweston."² Madoc ap Gwenwys was succeeded by his son,

IEUAN AP MADOC, Lord of Guilsfield and Broniarth, who married "Gwenhwfar, daughter and heir to Gryffin, ap Alo of Powys, ap Rhiwallon Vychan, ap Rhiwallon Lloyd, ap Ithel frewin Gwent, or 3 lyons heads erased *gules* with a border engrailed *az.*"³ By an *inquisitio post mort.* of Griffin, son and heir of Owen de la Pole, ap Griffin, ap Gwenwynwyn, taken 10 August, 1309, we find that Griffin ap Alo, Gwenhwfar's father, Einion ap Alo, and their brethren, held "Trevenant liber" under Griffin ap Owen, who held "in capite baroniam" of the King.⁴ Ieuan ap Madoc, by Gwenhwfar, had issue

I. GRIFFITH ap Ieuan, of whom presently.

II. Owen of Manavon, married Auderia⁵ or Awdry, daughter of Bedo Goch of Arwystli ap Griffith ap Meredith ap Einion. His daughter Margaret married John⁶ Corbet, lord of (half) Willaston in Alberbury, living 2 Henry VI, 1423. They left two daughters, co-heirs, Catherine, who married John Blount; and Johanna, who married John Hopton of Rockell or Rockull. Their descendant, Edward Hopton, and Elizabeth his wife

¹ "Griffith of Plas Madoc, second sonne to Madoc;" see Brochwellian Descendants, *Harl. MS.*, 1982-1977. For his line, see Lewys Dwnn's *Visitation*, vol. i, p. 322, "Llandissilio Halchdyn."

² Eyton's *Ant.*, vol. xi, p. 2.

³ Salusbury de Erbistocke.

⁴ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. i, p. 154. When Griffin, son and heir of William de la Pole made proof of his age in 1319, "Anianus ab Allow," one of the witnesses, declared himself to be fifty years of age. His younger brother "Willielmus ab Allow," another witness, was then forty-six, and declared himself at the birth of Griffin to have been "Ballivus Willielmi de la Pole patris predicti Griffini in terrâ de Mauthou" (*Mont. Coll.*, vol. i, pp. 81, 82, 176).

⁵ *Harl. MS.*, 1396, *Owen of Manavon*..

⁶ *Hengwrt MS.*, 422. Called Thomas, in *Harl. M.S.*, 1396. *Pigot and Williams of Willaston*.

had a grant of the site of Chirbury Priory, 37 Henry VIII.¹

III. "David Lloit ap Ieuan ap Madoc de Southstrad-Margell," who received a pardon for acts of rebellion under Ower Glendower, from Sir Edward de Charleton on 11th March, 9th Henry IV, 1408.²

IV. Meredith. An original charter now at Wynnstay, in the possession of Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, Bart., dated at Mathraval, 3 June, sisime (6th) Henry IV, 1405, sets forth a grant from Edward de Charleton Lord of Powys, to his "dear cleric" *Piers*, son of *Piers Cambray de la Pole*, of lands which were of *M're'd ap Ieuan ap Madoc ap Gwenwys*, forfeited for his participation in the rebellion of *Owen de Glendoudoy*. His daughter Jane³ married Hamlett Winsbury, of Pillaton Hall, Staffordshire, son of John Winsbury, of Winsbury, in the parish of Chirbury, who was sheriff of Shropshire in 1429.⁴ 27 Feb., 1431, John Wynnesbury appears as a joint patron, with Thomas Hopton of Rockull, and others, of Sheinton Church.⁵ It was probably his grandfather,⁴ Henry Wynnesbury,⁶ who was sheriff of Shropshire in 1391. Hamlett, the son of Hamlett Winsbury and Jane, married Alice, daughter of Richard Corbett, by whom he left two daughters co-heirs, and died seized, among others, of lands in Acton Scott in 1473.⁷ His daughter Eleanor married Richard, son of William Acton of Acton Scott, and his

¹ Duke's *Ant. of Shropshire*, p. 125.

² See *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iv. pp. 336-7; and *Cedwyn MS.*, under "descendants of Madoc Gwenwys."

³ "Visitation of Salop," *Harl. MS.*, 1241, fo. 36.

⁴ Blakeway's *Sheriffs*.

⁵ Eyton's *Ant.*, vol. vi, p. 220, n.

⁶ In 1374, Henry de Wynnesbury held half of Dudston, the township adjoining Winsbury, in the parish of Chirbury, by service of one-eighth of a knight's fee. Eyton's *Ant.*, vol. xi, p. 159. The Wynnesburys derived their name from this Winsbury. William de Wynnesbury was lord of the vill of Wynnesbury in the *Nomina Villarum*, 1316. He died 1st Oct., 1323, leaving a son and heir, John, twenty-four years of age on the 24th June. This John was, perhaps, the father of Henry, the sheriff in 1391 (*Ibid.*, vol. xi, p. 169).

⁷ Duke's *Ant. of Shropshire*, p. 228.

daughter, Alice, carried Pillaton to the Lyttletons. The latter married Richard, *second* son of Sir Thomas Lyttleton, Knight,¹ Judge of the Common Pleas, to whom his father dedicated his "Tenures," commented on by Sir Edward Coke. Richard Lyttleton was the ancestor of the Baronets of Pillaton.

The Cedwyn MS. supplements this notice of his issue with an "Account of the *nine* daughters of Ieuan ap Madoc Gwenwys," as follows;—

I. Angharad, ux. Dafydd ap Meredydd ap Gruffydd Ddu o Manavon.

II. Gwen, ux. (* ap) Meredydd ap Gruffydd Ddu.

III. Arddyn, ux. Gruffydd ap Ieuan Lloyd of Mathavarn. She was the grandmother of the celebrated bard David Lloyd,² ancestor of the Pughs of Mathavarn.

IV. "Margaret, ux. Meredydd ap Davydd," of Neuaddwen, "ap Gruffydd Vychan ap Gruffydd (Vyrgoch) ap Eignion ap Ednyved ap Sulien ap Caradoc, descended from Meredydd ap Cynan. Some genealogists say from Meredydd, the brother of Bleddyn ap Cynvyn Prince of Powys."³ "Suglen filio Carodauc" appears as second witness to the foundation charter of Strata Marcella Abbey in 1170;⁴ As "Sulian, Archdeacon," first witness to a charter of Prince Wenwynwyn to the monks in 1201;⁵ and thus, in a confirmation charter of the same in 1202, "His testibus, Suliano Archidiacono et duobus filiis ejus Eyniaun et Idinevet."⁶ "Griffinum filium Eyneon filii Sulien," was sent to King John as the twentieth hostage for Prince Wenwynwyn, A.D. 1208.⁷ His great grand-daughter Margaret, as a co-heiress, alienated the estates of her house by marrying—first, Howel ap Griffith, ancestor of the

¹ "By Joan, daughter and coheir of William Burley of Bromcroft Castle, Salop."—Duke's *Ant.*, p. 229.

² Lewys Dwnn's *Visitation*, under "Mathafarn," vol. i, p. 296.

³ *Cedwyn MS.*, under Neuadd Wen.

⁴ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iv, p. 16.

⁵ *Ibid.*, p. 299.

⁶ *Ibid.*, p. 301.

⁷ *Ibid.*, vol. i, p. 107.

Vaughans of Llwydiarth; second, Rees ap David Lloyd, ancestor of the Prices of Newtown; and third, Griffith ap Howel ap David, of Brompton.¹ A second marriage, although not mentioned in the Cedwyn MS. was contracted by Margaret; for "Thomas Jones, Esquire, of Fountain Gate, the Twm Sion Catti of Romance, left a folio volume of pedigrees, of which the following is an extract. (See Cawres, in p. 101).

"Gruffydd ap Llywelyn ap Mareddydd married Margaret, daughter of Ieuan ab Madog ab Gwenwys, Lord of Guilsfield.

"Gwenevyr, daughter of Gruffydd ap Llywelyn, married John Einws or Haynes (of Stretton). See line 51.

"Mary, daughter of John Einws and Gwenevyr, married Thomas Thynne of the Inn. Their son was Sir John Thynne, knight, who married a daughter of Sir Richard Gresham, knight, and had eight sons, the youngest of whom was Egremont Thynne."

"From these Thynnes spring the Viscounts Weymouth and the Marquisses of Bath."²

v. "Annes, ux. Jenkin ap Llewelyn ap Einion ap Kelynin," of Llwydiarth, ancestor of the Vaughans.

vi. "Eva,³ ux. Ieuan Gethyn ap y Cyffin," fifth in descent from Einion Efell. She was the maternal ancestress of the Tanats of Abertanat, Kyffins of Bodfach, etc.

vii. "Jonet, ux. Philip Benfach."

viii. "Gwen, ux. Meredydd ap Eignion of Cefnycoed," of Gwern y Buarth in Llandyssil.⁴

ix. "Alex, ux. Madoc ap Ieuan ap David Goch." Ieuan ap Madoc was succeeded by his son,

GRYFFITH AP IEUAN, who, says Salusbury de Erbis-tock, "was Lord of Guilsfield and Broniarth, or the greatest part of them, for some went to other brothers by the gavel kind law, hee married Mawd, daughter

¹ Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, p. 294.

² See Lewys Glyn Gochi's ode to "Gruffydd ab Ieuan ab Madog ap Gwenwys o Gawres," note ii, p. 423.

³ Lewys Dwnn, under "Bodfach" and "Abertanat," calls her "Arddyn."

⁴ Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, p. 300. There called "Gwenllian."

and heir to Gryffri ap Rys Vongam, descended from Llowdden of Mowdd. *Gules* a gryffon rampt. *or*, and some of their posterity were so fond of his coat of Llowdens that they bore it for some time instead of their own. The mother of the said Mawd was Elenor vrch Griffith ap Wm. al's Wilcock, Lord of Mowddwy. The said Gryffith ap Ievan, by Mawd his said wife, had issue Ievan¹ and Sr Gryffith Vaughan, and Gwenhwyvar, wife to David Gethin of Mechain Uchcoed."

A community of interest throws light upon this alliance, since we have seen that Griffith ap Alo, the grandfather maternally of Griffith ap Ievan, held "Trevenant" under Owen ap Griffith ap Wenwynwyn, Lord of Powys; and that his grand-uncle, William ap Alo, was bailiff of Mowddwy to William, or Will. Coch, ap Griffith ap Wenwynwyn, the grandfather of Mawd his wife.

It was the lot of Griffith ap Ievan to live in troubled times. The stirring strife of open rebellion to English rule had driven him from the peaceful retirement of his ancient inheritance in the vale of Cegidva and Lordship of Strata Marcella, for purposes of aggression and better security to Caus Castle, the frontier fortress of the adjoining Barony; within which, as an extensive freeholder under the Earls of Stafford and Barons of Caus, he owed feudal service.

"The incidents of the Rebellion of Owen Glendower in Powysland"² have shown Griffith ap Ievan to have been an active participant in that eventful but fruitless national struggle.

As a prominent chief of the tribe of Brochwel, his aid was solicited and his local influence actively secured by its members, the leading spirits who had early espoused the cause of Owen. Welsh graduates in the law and students in the University of Oxford, "had counselled

¹ Maud, daughter and heiress of David Lloyd ap Ievan, Lord of half Broniarth, conveyed his portion of that manor to Ievan Lloyd ap David Lloyd of Abertanat, the ancestor of the Tanats. See Thomas Tanat, sheriff in 1570 (*Mont. Coll.*, vol. iv, p. 362, *et seq.*)

² *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iv, p. 331.

Griff ap Ieu' sckaier that duelled under Breythin to go till Owein and dwell with him and for to become his mon." His brothers, Meredith and David Lloyd ap Ieuan, his sons, his cousins, and immediate connections, were available for the contingencies of the struggle. They conspired, fought, and suffered for traditional rights in an unequal contest; submitted to adverse fate, and were pardoned; but his brother Meredith, perhaps scorning submission, lost his lands.

The ode of Lewys Glynn Cothi, the poet chronicler, to "Griffith ap Ieuan ap Madoc ap Wenwys of Cawres," shows that bards as well as scholars of the period were equally inspired by the national sentiment. A translation of this poem, printed in *Montgomeryshire Collections*, vol. iv. pp. 332-5, gives interesting details of the situation. The gallant Earl of Stafford, having joined the confederates,¹ garrisoned his castle at Caus. Its defence, as well as the support and protection of the retainers of the Barony, were entrusted to our Brochwelian chief, probably his seneschal.² Exultingly does the poet describe this circumstance.

"The warm treasure of Cawres is thine, Griffith,
Of the sharp-pointed spear of ash.

"Under thee, Griffith, will we unite.
Through the spearmen Ieuan struck;
Since thy father, to thee we look."

"Old, and weak, and active—all
Have gone, good omen, to thy snug houses,
Old Cawres, a refuge to escape the storm."

The poet, by ingenious prompting, arouses the dormant ambition of his house, and excites his family pride and military ardour by reference to his descent from the old kings of Powys, to his ancestral and personal deeds of arms.

¹ Hall's Chron., xx b. See his account of the battle of Shrewsbury.

² His great grandson, Humphrey Llwyd of Leighton, was seneschal of the barony of Caus to Edward Stafford, Duke of Buckingham, and to his son Henry, Lord Stafford.

"Griffith ap Ieuan ! to thy stronghold and thy Cawres !
 Madog,¹ generous leader, bring more to the gay court,
 The fame will grow of the soldier of the *Gwenwys*.
 Into thy two arms win the two Powyses ;
 Griffith ! peacock, worthy and strong, head of the *Gwenwys*.
 Griffith ! hand of Caron, uncorrupt-of-faith, Lion of Cawres.
 Griffith ! of *Brochwel's* lineage, pure, strong of arm.
 Griffith ! a great struggle approaches ! give a smart stroke."

Then, apostrophising his son, the poet proceeds :

"Sir Griffith with Nudd's features, during thy father's lifetime
 a burden,
 (Weighs) on our two countries ; Sir Aron¹ doubtless art
 thou,
 Go ! picked men of your family ! beat Alice's² children—
 Beat them with good confidence, kinsmen of Rhys Tewdwr."

Griffith ap Ieuan was succeeded by his son,

"SIR GRYFFITH VYCHAN of Burgedin, Treflydan, Garth, Maesmawr, Gaervawr, and much other lands in Guilsfield, was knight Banneret under King Henry the Fifth in Agincourt field in France."³ His claim to this latter distinction has already been fully discussed in the paper entitled "A Powysian at Agincourt."⁴ Charters⁵ granted by Sir Edward de Charleton, Lord of Powys, confirming the ancient family inheritances of Guilsfield and Broniarth, illustrating an interesting episode in his life as joint captor of Sir John Oldcastle, Lord Cobham the Lollard, and the letter⁷ of the brothers to King Henry V., have also been referred to.

There would have been little need of further comment but for the somewhat mysterious occurrence of his death.

Two elegies, written by his contemporaries Llwyn Glyn

¹ Madoc ap Gwenwys, great grandfather of Sir Griffith Vaughan, married Arddyn, daughter of Rhys ap Sir Aron, Knight of the Holy Sepulchre.

² The English.

³ Salusbury de Erbstocke, "Genealogie of the ancient and worshipful family of Wynne of Garth, etc," Jan. 16, 1677.

⁴ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 139, *et seq.*

⁵ *Ibid.*, vol. i, p. 319 ; vol. iv, pp. 362, *et seq.*

⁶ *Ibid.*, vol. i, p. 293.

⁷ *Ibid.*, p. 295.

Cothi and David Lloyd of Mathavarn, commemorating the event, have been preserved. The original Welsh of the former has been printed.¹ For the convenience of our English readers we subjoin a literal translation. We also subjoin a translation of the elegy by David Lloyd. The latter was a *Welsh* nephew of Sir Griffith Vaughan. Arddyn, the grandmother of the bard, was the aunt of Sir Griffith. Whatever suspicion may attach to the eulogistic strains of the professional bard, none can be entertained of the disinterested truthfulness and independence of the Lord of Mathavarn, the possessor of a considerable estate on both sides of the Dyvi above Machynlleth.

Translation of Lewys Glyn Cothi's Elegy on

SIR GRIFFITH VYCHAN OF POWYS.

A truly evil thing is loss of hope !
 God of Heaven ! Is there no rescue for our race !
 We have been persecuted even to disfigurement !
 We are but images of men to wreak their vengeance on !
 A sad mishap hath befallen Powys :
 God hath willed it, and she is made weak.
 'Twas a marvel that, in the presence of ail men,
 King Harry,² with his councillors,
 Should honour the head that protected us,
 And having honoured it, cut it off !
 Not a day passes but I ail,
 Bowed down by grief for Sir Gruffydd Vychan.
 My robe³ is like Saint Anthony's,
 For the man that here was so honoured.
 In memory of the valorous knight have I chosen
 A coat of a roebuck's skin.
 I am a very brother, in my desolation,
 To Merlin, deprived of my patron.
 But in the seventh happy hour
 Would I love him, even between the horns of the hart ;
 The seven have been twenty times met with,
 But we are made lower than them all ;⁴

¹ "Marwnad Syr Gruffydd Vychan o Bowys," *Dosp.*, vi, p. 418.
 "Gwaith Lewys Glyn Cothi," printed at Oxford in 1837.

² King Henry VI.

³ i. e., as mean a garment as Saint Anthony wore in his humility.

⁴ "There would seem," says Mr. Howell W. Lloyd, "to be an

If the Saxons of yore were the undermost,
 We are the undermost in this age of ours.
 For Gwenwys¹ here in January,
 Like snow have we come to the ground :
 No church, no market, no court,
 Nor aught beside now hath Powys.
 Gone is her name, her Beloved,
 Her head, her owner, her guide,
 Her men, her maintenance, her goods,
 Her all in this world is gone from her.
 From hence to York it has been a dreary autumn
 And sad spring for the Gwenwys.²
 To the Saxons—summer and fair weather,
 But to Powys—winter.
 Till now we had a good time of it,
 [Followed by] adversity in Cegidva.³
 Hitherto we have shared the land;
 Henceforth 'twill be shared [by others].
 For his enemy's sake hath a man been doomed,
 Of his doom were their arms the seal.
 Where he was guileless,
 They were full of guile.
 For him will there be in Cors Vochno⁴
 Imputation and much reproaching.
 Rhyddlan predicts that some
 Of [a certain] House⁵ will avenge him ;
 'Twere fitting that for him there should be
 A piercing with spears in Cwm Minod.
 The world will be troubled for Sir Gruffydd,
 For him do I sorely grieve.
 May Cadwalader,⁶ if so it must be,
 Live as becomes his baptismal name ;
 Our life will be passed between birch and hill.

allusion in the whole of these six lines to the story of Merlin, who lost his reason, and wandered in the forest of Celydda after the battle of Arddwyd. Perhaps the clue to their interpretation might be found in Merlin's *Prophecies*."

¹ The patronymic of Sir Gruffydd Vychan.

² i. e. the tribe of Gwenwys.

³ Garth, in the parish of Cegidva, or Guilsfield, was the mansion of Sir Griffith Vychan.

⁴ There is a famous morass so called, in Cardiganshire, south of and adjacent to the river Dovey.

⁵ Perhaps of a relative in that neighbourhood.

⁶ Second son of Sir Gruffydd Vychan.

May Reinallt¹ have his share of this world's goods ;
 May it fall to the lot of David,²
 Tho' all the world be his foe, to play the man.³

TRANSLATION.⁴

*An Elegy to the memory of Sir GRIFFITH VAUGHAN, Knight
 Banneret of Agincourt Field, by David Llwyd ap Llewelyn of
 Mathavarn.*

For the man whom I love most,
 The golden-torqued, great is my grief ;
 I weep I did not see thee once
 During more than half the summer
 I have strolled along the sea coast,
 Over land with verdant hills,
 In quest of thee, friendly speaking one,
 As, by the cross, one seeks the Grïal,
 Cedewain woods and valleys all,
 The Dhugod and Cevn Digoll.⁵
 But saw thee not, my liberal one,
 More than wrecks beneath the ocean ;
 I was angry for thy hiding,
 And for the barred door, and you yonder.
 I groan like one of the brindled oxen
 Ever without the name of *Gwen*.

I call thee from above the vale of Dyfi ;
 Come, answer, respond to me !
 It is David who will visit thee.
 Come, awake, and sleep no more !
 A long sleep, longer than the nightingale,
 The sleep of Maelgwn at the head of the plain.
 If thou art still well, alive,
 Ignite, Griffith Vaughan, the fire.
 Thy death, well-formed one, so sudden,
 May God avenge thy fair brow ;
 No man even with a vengeful hand
 Could kill thee, but the demon of jealousy.
 By holy Peter, rise and look

¹ Third son of Sir Gruffydd Vychan.

² David Lloyd of Leighton, his eldest son.

³ "There is a play upon the word 'byd,' meaning life, world, and goods, which cannot be followed in a translation."—H. W. LL.

⁴ Translated by the Rev. R. Harries Jones, M.A. Vicar of Llan-idloes, from a transcription by Nicholas Bennet, Esq., of Glanrafon, Caersws.

⁵ "The long mountain," which extends along the eastern border of the county from Chirbury to Alberbury.

To Gwern-y-goo, worthy Baron.
 Lie not in thy grave and stones
 In S. Mary's chancel¹, my comely friend !²
 See the course of fraud and fear
 To the Lord of Llai,³ to the brave Lloyd.
 Six stags⁴ are yonder hiding
 That were hunted in the "Black Ridge."⁵
 Come, there are damsels and mead
 Awaiting thee—cease thy sleeping.
 Pleasant to the deer the verdant germ,
 Pleasant the past, pleasant the wine-feast ;
 Pleasant to sow to-day in Powys,
 Welcome as the Fleur-de-Lys.
 Easy now to bring a hundred complaints,
 Easy could I to-day weep a gallon.
 In Purgatory have I been seeing
 Saint Patric—were that any harm—
 Oftener my Lord, to you so dignified,
 Will I laugh with hearty feelings.
 Wretched man, let us reform !
 Wretched remnants of Troja.
 That we knew not the treachery
 Of Saxons long ago ! It was madness !
 The head of the Prince of Wales is in Builth—
 The head of *Gruffud* with the fine lurid spear of lightning ;
Vaughan, the active lion,—him they killed—
 The worthy knight with the arm of an impetuous thruster.
 A head of priceless value,
 A lovely head, like that of John,⁶
 A fair head when presented—
 The Chief Judge of broad Powisland,
 A happy head,—a head that was deceived !
 My loved one, I did not advise
 Reliance on a Saxon's word.
 Was not the *safe-conduct* detestable—
 When his head was killed from anger ?—

¹ In S. Mary's Church, Welshpool. ² Or "my comely stag."

³ "Leighton," the seat of David Lloyd, eldest son of Sir Griffith. He held the freehold, but was not strictly speaking Lord of Leighton, which was a manor associated with Binweston, and held together as one knight's fee under the barony of Caus.

⁴ Probably referring to the six children of Sir Griffith. See below.

⁵ In the parish of Chirbury. The Ridges, alias Bowdlers of the Ridge, entered their pedigree at the Herald's Visitation of Salop in 1623.

⁶ ? John the Baptist.

That *safe-conduct* which a double-tongued Earl broke,
 Harry Grey—may he be long crucified !
 There was a day—submissive now art thou—
 When I would not have wept on thy hearth,
 Unless I wept, mark of sorrow,
 For want of cheer and nourishment.
 It will arrive, after sorrow, that we shall have
 Revenge for treachery we would avenge with the sword !

At the close of an eventful, chequered, and protracted life, Sir Griffith Vaughan came to a violent end under circumstances revolting alike to our modern notions of humanity and equity. He was suspected, says one account,¹ "of holding correspondence with some adherents of the house of York. This being insinuated to the Queen, Margaret of Anjou, and her Council, a Treasury warrant is said to have been sent to Henry Grey, Lord Powys, for the apprehension of Sir Griffith; and, accordingly, under some pretence or other, the knight was summoned to appear at the castle of Pool. He at first demurred, but, on receiving what he considered to be a "safe conduct," he resolved to confront his accusers; but as soon as he arrived at the courtyard of the castle, he was apprehended, and, in the presence of Henry Grey, Lord Powys, beheaded on the spot "without judge or jury."

It is clear, from the above, that the agent of his destruction, compassed by fraud and force, was Henry Grey, Earl of Tankerville and Lord of Powys. As no minutes of Council exist to give a colourable excuse for this act, "the demon of jealousy," rather than the exigencies of the State, must have influenced its author. It is elsewhere² "suggested, as an additional motive for the summary manner in which Sir Griffin Vychan was executed, that his grandmother was an heiress, the fourth in descent from Gwenwynwyn, Prince of Powys, and that Sir Griffith, in consequence of this circumstance, might have spoken arrogantly to some false friends of *his* right to a portion of the Lordship of

¹ "Feudal Barons of Powys," by Morris C. Jones, Esq., F.S.A., *Mont. Coll.*, vol. i, pp. 335-6.

² *Mont. Coll.*, vol. i, p. 338.

Powys, and this being repeated to Henry Grey, Lord Powys, might have excited him to commit this treacherous and cruel act."

It has been before stated that his mother Mawd was the granddaughter of William Coch, Lord of Mowddwy, ap Griffith, ap Prince Gwenwynwyn. The grandmother of Margaret Broughton, his wife, was, it is said,¹ Ellen, the daughter of Griffith ap Gwenwynwyn; but such an indirect relationship was scarcely sufficient to excite any serious apprehension on the part of the "double-tongued Earl Harry Grey." Moreover, the lands of his mother and wife, who were both heiresses, were the only solid advantage to be derived from their relationship with the Cynvynian Princes of Powys. These he already possessed and transmitted to his descendants.¹ His claim to Powys rested not upon one of affinity to the Cynvynian Princes, but of direct male descent in his own person from the ancient Brochwellian Princes. The "de jure" title of his ancestor, Brochwel ap Aeddan, Lord of Guilsfield, Broniarth, and Deuddwr, in the tenth century, to the crown of Powys, has been already shown. The evidences of Sir Griffith Vaughan's ancestry are conclusive up to the middle of the thirteenth century. Lewys Glyn Cothi, a poet chronicler, writing at the beginning of the fifteenth century, mentions in order, with particulars, the four ascending generations of his line, which are corroborated by an existing deed. If the accidental preservation of such a record serves to test the accuracy of the family genealogy as recorded by our Welsh bards and genealogists to the middle of the thirteenth century, the veracity of Lewys Glyn Cothi need not be questioned when he describes Sir Griffith Vaughan as of "Brochwel's lineage," either referring to Brochwel Ysgithrog,² or, which is equally

¹ Mr. Joseph Morris's *MS. Visitation of Salop*, under "Broughton of Broughton and Home."

² The elegy on "Marwnad Syr Gruffydd Vychan o Bowys," is the first of the series under the heading, "Llwyth Brochwel Ysgithrog" (*Dosp.*, vi, p. 418.

pertinent to the question, to Brochwel ap Aeddan, as his ancestor. The same bard, in an ode to Sir Griffith's father, styles the latter, "Head of the Gwenwys,"¹ or of the most influential sept of the tribe of Brochwel, deriving its name from Gwenwys, lineally descended from Brochwel ap Aeddan.

Rash as may have been his personal claim to princely rank or privilege, we have it on record that the concurrent sentiment of his contemporaries favoured such a claim. Appositely, therefore, does his relative, David Lloyd of Mathavarn, describe his decapitation as that of

"The golden-torqued,"

"The chief Judge of broad Powysland,"

and Lewys Glyn Cothi fittingly bewails the miseries and destitution that followed :

"No church, no market, no court,
Nor aught beside now hath Powys.
Gone is her name, her beloved,
Her head, her owner, her guide."

Sir Griffith Vaughan married Margaret,² daughter and co-heir³ of Griffith ap Jenkin, of Broughton, Home, and Mochdre, ap John, ap Walter (living in 18th Edw. II), ap Walter de Broughton (also living in 18th Edw. II, 1325). The latter married Avicia,⁴ daughter and

¹ *Y Ddyp.*, vi, No. 2, p. 424.

² "The mother of the said Marg't vch Gr. of Broughton was Gwenhwyvar of Ouldbury, dan. and heir to David ap Ievan Goch of Ouldbury, lineally descended from Ednowen ap Bradwen, one of the fifteen tribes of North Wales. *Gw.*, three snakes nowed in triangle, ar." (Salisbury de Erbistocke.)

³ Her sisters and coheirs were Tanglwst, married to Maurice ap Madoc ap Einion of Mochdre. Their son, David, was the ancestor of the Prices of Newtown (Lewys Dwnn's *Visitation*, vol. i, pp. 301, 314); and Als, married to David ap Howel of Arwystli. Margaret, their daughter and heir, married Ririd Middleton, the ancestor of the Middletons of Chirk Castle, Gwenynog, and Garthgynan, in Denbighshire (*Ibid.*, vol. ii, p. 335).

⁴ Mr. J. Morris's *MS. Visitation of Salop*, under "Descent of Marg't Broughton, first wife of Sir Gth Vychan."

heir of Thomas de Winsbury, and had for his arms *sa.*, a chevron between (by some omitted) three owls, *ar.* The sheriff of Shropshire is said to have notified the contents of the king's writ of 3d April, 1316, to Griffin (Vychan) de la Pole at his lands and tenements of "Deuder in Powys by Edmund de Langedon and *Walter de Burghon*, in the presence of Peter Corbet and *Thomas de Wynnesbury*."¹ They had issue,² and probably the "six stags" of the elegy:

I. DAVID, "the Lord of Llai (Leighton), the brave Lloyd," of whom presently.

II. Cadwalader, ancestor of the Lloyds of Maesmawr Trawscoed, Castelmoch, Rhandyr, etc.³

III. Reginald, ancestor of the Wynnes of Garth (now represented by the Myttons), and of Upper Broughton,⁴ and of the Lloyds of Broniarth and Gaervawr.⁴

I. Gwenhwyver, who married Griffith ap Aron ap Ednyved.

II. Anne, who married Jean Vychan ap Jean Griffith of Llanuchllyn in Merionethshire, descended from Ririd Flaidd. Their son David was the ancestor of the Vaughans of Glanyllyn.⁵

III. Margaret, who married, first, Morys Ludlow; and secondly, Sir Walter Inglis, Knight, "third son to Sir Rees."⁶ Sir Griffith married also Margaret, the daughter of Madoc of Hôb, or Hope, probably near Worthin. On his death, in accordance with the disintegrating system of gavelkind adopted by Welsh families, the following division of his lands took place: Those held under the Barony of Caus went to his eldest

¹ "Dissensio inter Johan. de Charlton et Griffin de la Pole" (*Mont. Coll.*, vol. i, p. 72).

² *Lewys Dwnn*, vol. i, p. 276, n. 2.

³ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iv, p. 399.

⁴ *Lewys Dwnn*, vol. i, pp. 328-9; *Cedwyn MS.*, "Gaervawr in Guilsfield;" *Salisbury de Erbistocke*; *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iv, pp. 366, 367.

Lewys Dwnn, vol. ii, pp. 229, 232, n. 4.

⁶ *Harl. MS.*, 1982, 1977, "Sir Griffith's children." Catherine, mentioned in *Lewys Dwnn*, vol. i, p. 276, n. 2, was not his daughter, but his granddaughter.

son, David Lloyd of Leighton. Of his lands held in the lordship of Strata Marcella, under the Barony of Powys, Maesmawr and Trawscoed, in Guilsfield, went to Cadwalader, his second son. Garth, the family seat, with other lands in Guilsfield, in accordance with Welsh custom, went to Reginald, his youngest son. The latter also seems to have had (as it was enjoyed by his descendants) that *half* of Broniarth which Sir Griffith held of that lordship, already divided between the latter and his brother Jeuan, whose granddaughter and heiress, Mawd Lloyd, conveyed her half of Broniarth, on her marriage, to the ancestor of the Tanats.¹

DAVID LLOYD of Leighton ap Sir Griffith Vaughan, married, *first*, Luesi² or Lucy, heiress of Nantcribba, in the township of Wropton and parish of Forden. Her father, Meredith ap Cadwalader ap Owen ap Meyrick ap Pasgen, was, like her husband, lineally descended from Brochwel Ysgithrog. This Meredith ap Cadwalader was likewise a feoffee of the Barony of Caus. Humphrey Stafford,³ Constable of England, sixth Earl

¹ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iv. p. 362.

² Lewys Dwnn's *Visitation of Wales*, vol. i, pp. 276, 289, 317.

³ "*Carta Meredith ap Cadwalader ap Owen.*"

"Humfridus Dux de Bokyngham Oibz ad quos p'sens carta n'ra p'venit Salt'm. Sciatis nos p'fat'm Ducem dedisse concessisse et hac p'sent carta n'ra confirmasse dilecto tenenti et servienti n'ro Meredith ap Cadwaladr ap Owen et Gwenhoyvar uxor sue p' bono servicio suo nobis impenso et impensar. oia illa ter. et ten. p't. past. bosc. et pasc. c'm oibs suis p'tm que nup' Howel ap Griffith ap Ri⁴. tenuit de nobis infra domium n'rm *Nethirgorthor* et qui ad manus n'ras devenit ut esthaet tr' p' p'fat. Howell obiit sine hered. de corp'e suo legitte p'creat ac oia alia tr. et tent. p't past. bosc. et pastur. quequondam deveniebant in manu n'rs post mortem David Sars ap David ap Eyn' sine heredd de corpe suo legitae p'creat in villat. de *Wrobbeton* ac oia alia tr. et tent. que nobis deveniebant tam' Eschaet q'm fforisfact. in dici villat. de *Wrobbeton* una cum oia illa tr. et libertatis cujusdam Meredith ap Madoc ap Howell ap Gr. Vyghn' quondam de *Ov'garthor* in d'mo n'ro p'dict hene et tenend. oia p'dict. tr. etc. C'm oibs suis p'tm et libertatibz p'fati Meredith et Gwenhoyvar uxor sue et Heredibz suis tam' muscul'n q'm femell'n inter eos legitte p'create de nobis et hored. n'ris p. reddit inde debit. et consuet imp'p'etim. Et nos vo p'fat Dux et heredes n'ri oia p'd tr. et ten p't past. bosc. et past. c'm oibs suis p'tm et

of Stafford, first Duke of Buckingham, and Baron of Caus, sixth in descent from Robert de Stafford, who married Alice, daughter and eventual co-heiress of Sir Thomas Corbet, Baron of Caus, granted to his dearly beloved tenant and servant Meredith ap Cadwalader ap Owen and Gwenhoyvar his wife, and their heirs, male and *female*, for ever, for their good services performed and to be performed, all the lands, fallen to the said Humphrey, Duke of Buckingham, by escheat forfeiture or otherwise, of Howell ap Griffith ap Ririd, in our lordship of Nethirgorthor; of David Sars ap David ap Einion, in the vill of Wrobbeton or Nantcribba; and of Meredith ap Madoc ap Howell ap Griffith Vaughan, formerly of Overgorthwr, in our aforesaid Lordship. Given at our Castle of Caus, 9th February, 24 Henry VI, 1446. This charter was confirmed by Henry Lord Stafford, Baron of Caus, and enrolled by Robert Lloyd of Pool and Nantcribba, son of David Lloyd Vaughan of Marrington, on 8th June, 35 Henry VIII, 1543.¹

David Lloyd of Leighton, by his wife Lucy had DAVID LLOYD Vaughan, *jure uxoris* of Marrington or Havodwen, of whom presently, and among other issue three daughters:

1. Catherine, who married Edward Hopton de Rockhill,

libertatibz p'fate Meredith ap Cadwaladr et Gwenhoyver uxor sue et heredibz suis etc. Contra omnes gentes * *

"In cuius rei testiom huic p'sent carte Sigillm n'rm fecimus Appon'e hiis testib'z Will'mo Boerley t'nc Senescall n'ro ib'm John Woddton Clico Receptor n'ro Johnne Marshall Constabular. Cast. n'ri ib'm David ap Gruffith ap Ieu'n ap Rirce Howell ap Ieu'an ap Eyn c'm multis Aliis. Dat. ap'd Cast'm n'rm de Caus nono die februar Anno regni Regis Henrici sexti post conquest'm vicesimo q'rto" (*North Wales Enrolments, Montgomeryshire*, Spring Gardens, London, vol. vi, fo. 73). The above charter was confirmed by Henry, Lord Stafford.

¹ In the Index to the *North Wales Enrolments*, at the Land Revenue Rolls, Spring Gardens, Henry, Lord Stafford's confirmation is erroneously dated 8th June, 35th *Eliz.*, and the enrolment of Meredith ap Cadwalader ap Owen's charter, 9th February, 24th *Eliz.* (See *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iv, p. 261.)

son of Thomas Hopton de Rockhill.¹ Their great grandson, Edward Hopton of Chirbury, had a grant, 37 Henry VIII, of the site of Chirbury Priory.

II. Gwenhwyvar, who married William ap David of Willaston, and was mother of Reginald Williams of Willaston, sheriff in 1546.

III. Catherine, who married "Edward Bewpy of Poole."² They had issue Oliver Bewpy, who died o.s.p. Anne Bewpy, married to John Harp, and Maud Bewpy, who married, "first, Mr. Bradford, by whom she had Edward Bradford, and a daughter married to Mr. Andrew Sunnybank, goldsmith. She married, secondly, John Hopton, father to Edward Hopton, father to William Hopton,³ father to Sir Richard Hopton, Knt., and Edward Hopton, Esq.

"These notes were had at Owlberry, drawn in a table by Richard Lloyd of Marrington, Esq."²

"On the dissolution of the Priory of Chirbury the king, 37th Henry VIII, 1545, granted to Edward Hopton and Elizabeth (fil Humfri Wolrich de Dudmas-ton⁴) his wife, *domum et situm nuper monasterii de Chirbury* for their lives, the remainder to the heirs of the said Edward for ever."⁵

David Lloyd ap Sir Griffith Vaughan married, secondly, Elen, the daughter of Jenkin Kynaston of Stokes, ap Griffith, ap Jenkin Kynaston. Jenkin Kynaston, the father of Elen, had a brother, Sir Roger Kynaston, Knight, who married Elizabeth, the daughter of Henry Grey, Earl of Tankerville, and widow of Lord Strange of Knockon.⁶ By Ellen he had

¹ *Visitation of Salop*, 1584; *Harl. MS.*, 1396, "Hopton of Rockhill." Thomas Hopton de Rochul, in 1431, was joint patron of Sheinton (Eyton's *Ant.*, vol. vi, p. 220, n. 22).

² *Cedwyn MS.*, under *Sir Gruffydd Vychan's Family continued*.

³ "Dorothea Hopton, wife of William Hopton of Chirbury. Sepult. 18 December, 1630" (*Chirbury Register*).

⁴ Herald's *Visitation of Salop*, 1584, "Hopton de Rockhill." ("Porkyll," *Cedwyn MS.*), in *Com. Salop et de Chirbury*.

⁵ *Duke's Antiq. of Salop*, p. 125.

⁶ Lewys Dwnn's *Visitation*, vol. i, pp. 289, n. 2; 326, n. 10. In

I. Humphrey Lloyd of Leighton, seneschal of the Barony of Caus to Edward Stafford, Duke of Buckingham, and to his son Henry, Lord Stafford, seneschal of the Court, and receiver of the lands of the Abbey of Strata Marcella, and first sheriff of the County of Montgomery.¹

II. "Roger Lloyd of Trallonge" or Welshpool, who married, 1st, "Katherine, daughter of John ap Howell of Trallonge," by whom he had Piers Lloyd, 7th on the Grand Jury at the Montgomeryshire Assizes, 2-3 Eliz., and as "Petrus Lloyd de Pola, gen.," "on a jury 14th Eliz.,² and 2ndly, a daughter of John Perrott of Hereford, by whom he had "Richard Lloyd of Trallonge," on the Grand Jury, 2nd Eliz.

III. Edward Lloyd of Gungrog Vawr.³ He married Jane, daughter of Howell Vaughan, ap Howell, ap Gruffydd, ap Jenkin of Llwydiarth, by whom he had "David Lloyd ap Edward senior, gent.," who appears 4th on the Grand Jury for the county at the Assizes, 2-3 Eliz. The latter, by his wife Lowry, daughter of Hugh ap Ieuan ap William of Hope, had "Oliverus Lloyd de Gungrog gen.," 4th on the Grand Jury at the county Assizes, 34 Eliz.⁴

I. Anne, who married William Corbett of Worthyn.

II. "Elen⁵, verch David Lloyd ap Sr. Gruff Vaughan, Kt." married Hugh Porter, ap Pierce ap Pierce Porter.

the Kynaston pedigree, *Herald's Visitation of Salop*, 1584, *Harl. MS.*, 1241, fo. 53, the daughter of Jenkyn Kynaston of Stokes, who married "David Lloyd ap Sr. Gruff. of Leighton," is called *Jane*.

¹ See *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 212.

² *Ibid.*, vol. iii, p. 129; *Harl. MS.*, 1982.

³ For his descendants, see the *Cedwyn MS.*, "Gungrog Vawr." He, as "Edward Lloid de Pole, gen.," was third on the grand jury for the county at the assizes, 34 Henry VIII, 1543 (*Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 374).

⁴ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iii, p. 129.

⁵ *Ibid.*, vol. iv, p. 257, and n. 2; and *Cedwyn MS.*, "under "Yr Hôb."

⁶ Her husband was beheaded. Her issue by him were Philip, John, and Anne, who first married John ap Evan ap Griffith of Whittington, and then Howell ap Evan Lloyd. Hugh Porter's

David Lloyd ap Sir Griffith Vaughan had also the following illegitimate issue :

John Lloyd of Leighton, who probably as "Jeu'n ap D. D. Lloyd, gent." appears 5th on the Grand Jury at the Montgomeryshire Assizes, 37 Hen. VIII, 1545. His grandson, "Oliverus ap Roger ap John Lloyd de Leighton," appears on a jury 33 Eliz., 1590. His brother, "David Lloyd ap Roger ap John Lloyd of Leighton, in the countie of Montgomerie, ap David Lloyd ap Sir Griffith Vaughan, Knight," entered his pedigree at the Herald's visitation of Salop in 1623.¹

I. Lowry, married to Richard Pen of Stockton, in the parish of Chirbury. Their daughter Elizabeth married Ririd Middleton, surnamed Goch.²

II. Als, or Alice, who married "John Walcott of Walcott ap Sir Phil. Walcott, Knt."³

The *Cedwyn MS.* gives her two other husbands. 1st. Evan Goch ap Owen ap Llewellyn Moel; 2nd, David ap Ieuan Teg (of Meivod) ap Deio ap Llewelyn ap Einion ap Kelynin.

David Lloyd ap Sir Gryffith Vaughan died in 1497,⁴ leaving an ample estate, whose fragments were soon to be contended for in the law courts of Powysland by his grand-children, the issue of his sons by his two wives. Evidence is supplied of the miserable effects of the law of gavel-kind in its estrangement of families, by the following extracts from the most ancient plea

uncle John (ap) Pierce was prior of Chirbury. See Lewys Dwnn's *Visitation*, vol. i, p. 297. Lewys Dwnn is here again confirmed by the discovery of an enrolled grant or lease, in the Land Revenue Rolls, Spring Gardens, London, from this prior of Chirbury, of the manor called "Court Caldemore." "Hic indentur fact. 18 Feb. 8 Hen. VIII, inter Johan'm piers prior. priorat. de Churbury et ejusdem loci convent. ex una p'te. Et David ap Owen ap DD. ap Mered. ex alter p'te." For David ap Owen, see *Llandissilio Hulchdyn*, Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, p. 322.

¹ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iv, p. 253, n. 1.

² *Cedwyn MS.*

³ Lewys Dwnn's *Visitation*, vol. i, p. 111; *Visitation of Salop*, A.D. 1584; *Harl. MS.*, 1241, fo. 97.

⁴ Lewys Dwnn's *Visitation*, vol. i, p. 325, under "Longford of Allington and Ruthyn."

roll,¹ or record of suits, relating to Powysland after its being constituted the county of Montgomery. A considerable portion of this roll records the internecine legal contention of the "Lloyd" family respecting their inheritances "de tenura et natura de Gavelkyde," in "Pole," "Hope," near Worthyn, "Argyngrog," "Gyngrog Vaur," in the parish of Pool, "Gyngrog Vech'n," in the parish of Guilsfield; and "Gwerne-y-goo,"² a pleasant resort of Sir Griffith Vaughan, in the parish of Kerry, to which David Lloyd of Mathavarn thus directs his departed spirit from his tomb in the chancel of Welshpool church :

"By holy Peter, rise and look
To Gwern-y-Goo, worthy Baron;
Lie not in thy grave and stones
In St. Mary's chancel, my comely friend !"

Rotul.¹ de Cartis Script et p'leciombs cong. et Allocat. coram Justic. etc. Ad sessionem sub'diam i.e.

Plica apud Mountgomery coram Roberto Townshende milit. Justic. D'ni Regis magni sessionis dic Com. Mountgomery ad magnam sessionem dci d'm. Regis Com. p'di tentam apud Mountgomery p'dcam die lune t'cio decimo die Septembris anno regni Henrici octavo Dei gra. Anglie Ffranc. et hib'nie Regis fidei defensoris et in t'ra ecc'lie anglicanæ et hib'ne supim capitis tricesimo octavo.

Mountgomery. SS. Qd *Oliv'us Lloid Rob'tus Lloid et Ricus Lloid* sc'dm formam statuti Ruthlan pet. v'sus *David Lloid ap Edward* unum mesuagium medietatem * molendini aquatici grana-tici ducent acr. tre octo acr. p'ti quadraginta acr. pasturi viginti acr. bosci c'm p'tm in *pole* et *Argyngrog* ut jus et hereditat. suam Exunde die q'd quidam *David Lloid Vaugh'* pater p'dtor. *Olineri, Robti et Rici* unius cohered ipi sunt fuit seit de ten et medietate p'dtis cum p'tm in D'mco suo ut de feodo et m're tempore pacis tempore d'm Regis nunc capiend inde ex'ples ad valens de Et de ipō *David Lloid Vaughan* eo q'd ten p'dcta tunc p'tm sunt de tenura et natura de *Gavelkyde* in com. p'dto.

¹ It is now at the Record Office, Fetter Lane, London, and enrols pleas from the 32-38 Henry VIII, A.D. 1540-6.

² Jane, daughter of Maurice ap John Lloyd of Gwernygo, married Morgan ap Evan of Mochdre, and had "David Morgan de Moughtre, gen.," a juror 39th Eliz. (Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, p. 301; *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iv. p. 276).

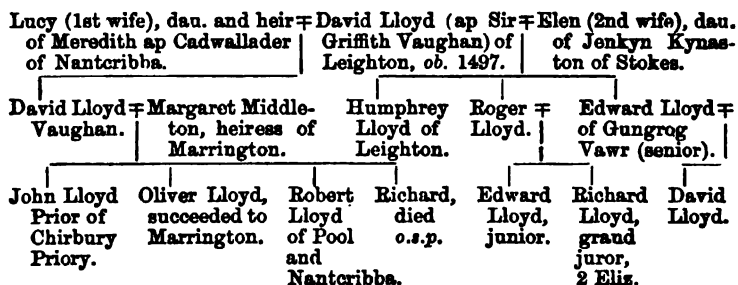
Mountgomery. SS. *Oliverus Lloid Rob'tus Lloid et Ricus Lloid* in p'priis p'sonis suis p' bre D'ni Regis de quod eis defors p' testand p' sig'm bre illud in forma et natura bres Dei Regis de r'to ra ad c'oem legem sc'dm formam statuti Ruthlan pet v'sus *Humfr'm Lloide Armig'um* dimidietatem unius burgagii un'm gardn'm octoginti acr. tre quinq acr. p'ti viginti acr. pasturi sex acr. bosci cum p'tm in *Pole* et *Hope* ut jus et hereditatem suom etc Ex unde die q'd quidam *David Lloid Vaughan pater p'dictors Oliv'i Rob'ti et Rici* unius coheridi ipi sunt fuit seit de demidietat et ten p'dtis cum p'tm in D'mco suo ut de feodo m're tempore pacis tempore d'm Regis nunc capiend inde exples ad valens et. Et de ipso *David Lloid* eo q'd ten p'dta cum p'tm sunt de tenura et natura de *Gavelkinde* in com p'dto et q'd omia ter et ten ejusdem tenure et nature sunt ac'a tempore * contrâ memoria hom. non existit fuerint int' hered. mascul partit et partitit (?) descend mo et jus etc. istis *Oliv'o Robto et Rico* qui nunc pet ut fil. et hered. etc. *

Et p'dtus *Humfrus* p' *Nich'm Derden* attorn. suum ven. et defend jus p'dtors *Oliv'i Robti et Rici* et semam.

Humfr'us Lloyde Armig' polo so (i.e. ponit loco suo) *Nich'm Derden* v'sus *Oliv'm Lloid Robtum Lloid et Ric'm Lloide* in plito tre.

"*Edwardus Lloid et Humphrus ap John Wynne*"¹ had a suit against "*Edward Lloid et Ric'm ap Roger Lloid*" concerning "unm mesuag'm quadraginta acr. tre septem acr. p'ti decem acr. pasturi et decem acras bosci et subbosci tum p'tm in *Gwerne y goo Gyngrog Vaur et Gyngrog Vechn*," entered in the same.

The family pedigree will explain the relationship of the parties to the suits :



¹ Humphrey ap John Wynn was of Garth, and the great grandson of Reginald of Garth, youngest son of Sir Griffith Vaughan, knight banneret (see *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iii, pp. 119, 144, and notes).

DAVID LLOYD VYCHAN, lord of the manor of Marrington, ap David Lloyd ap Sir Griffith Vychan Knight Banneret, was the second of his line who adopted the surname of "Lloyd," and the first of our sheriff's family who settled in the parish of Chirbury. This, as we have already seen, was owing to his marriage with Margaret Middleton, the heiress of Marrington. On the resubdivision of his father's estates he succeeded to the lands in Overgother, with Nantcribba as a residence, and to those in the lordship of Nethergother, derived from his mother Lucy, daughter and heiress of Meredith ap Cadwalader ap Owen of Nantcribba, also to a half-share of lands in Gungrog, Hope, and Pool. Leighton and the other estates in the barony of Caus, devolved upon his half-brother Humphrey Lloyd, sheriff in 1540-1. He had issue by Margaret Middleton¹—

I. John Lloyd, his eldest son, prior of Chirbury Priory.

II. OLIVER LLOYD, who succeeded to the manor of Marrington, of whom presently.

III. Robert Lloyd of Welshpool and Nantcribba succeeded to the inheritance of his grandmother Lucy, viz., four gavels and the fourth part of twenty gavels of land in the vill of *Wropton*, and other gavels of land in the same vill called *Duppa's-land*, or *Teir bedo Duppa*, which constituted the Nantcribba estate; also other gavels of land in the vill of *Criggion* called *Teir Howell ap Griffith ap Redith*.² For these lands he paid

¹ The particulars of descents of the Marrington branch are derived from the following sources, viz.: Mr. Joseph Morris's MS. *Visitation of Salop*, A.D. 1564, 1584, and that by Robert Treswell, Somerset Herald, and Augustine Vincent, Rouge Croix Pursuivant, Marshalls and Deputies to Wm. Camden, Clarenceux King at Arms, A.D. 1623. Also the *Harl. MSS.*, 615, fo. 242 b; 1241, fo. 3 b; 1472, fo. 18; 1982, fo. 151, etc., under "Lloyd of Marrington and Havodwen."

² "Montgomery. Sciant p'sentes et futuri q'd Ego Henricus D'ns Stafford et D'ns de Caus cm Membris Ac D'na Ursula uxor mea dedimus et confirmavimus Roberto Lloid ville de Pola in d'mo de Powse in Com. de Montgom. gen'os p' viginti tres libs * quatuor

a relief of twenty-three pounds to his seigneurial lord, Henry Lord Stafford, Baron of Caus, who, by charter bearing date at Caus Castle, 8th June, 35 Henry VIII, 1543, confirmed these lands to him and to his heirs male for ever, at which time was enrolled the charter before referred to, as granted to his great-grandfather Meredith ap Cadwalader by Humphrey Stafford, Duke of Buckingham.

It is here worthy of remark that Robert Lloyd's confirmation grant is tested "Henrico Stafford primogenit. dicti Henr. D'm Stafford et d'ne Ursula consorte sue." The peerages take no notice of this "first-born" Henry Stafford, but give the succession of the barony of Stafford to Edward his brother. The former nevertheless also appears as "Henricus Stafford, armiger," on our roll of magistrates, 1st Mary, 1554; and it is doubtless he who appears as "Henricus Stafford miles" on the roll 2 and 3 Eliz. 1560-1, and as "Henricus Dominus Stafford" on our roll of magistrates 4 and 5 Eliz. 1562. Edward Leighton is mentioned in this year as chief steward "Henrico d'mo de Stafford de D'mio suo de Cawrse." In 8th Eliz. 1565, Edward Leighton is described as chief steward "D'no Stafford," the Christian name being omitted; but in 10th Eliz. 1567, we find Edward Leighton chief steward "*Edwardo* D'no Stafordio de domio suo de Cause." The above not only shows that the elder brother Henry was Baron of Caus, but also reconciles the apparent con-

gavellas et quarta parte ving. gavelle terre * in villa de Wropton in domo de *Ov'gorthor* in Com. p't q'ndam in tenura *Meredith ap Cadwalator* et nup' in occupacio'e Johnis Porter c'm alia gavella terre in eadem villa vocat *Duppas land* aut *teir bedo Duppa* et alium gavella ter. jacen.* in villa de *Crugion* in d'mo n'ro de *Neythergarther* vocat *teir Howell ap Gruffith ap Redith* Habend * p'fato *Roberto Lloid* et hered suis masculis de corpore suo l'tie procreat in p'tim Reddend * quinquagint. solid tres denarios et unum obuln * H'is testibus Henrico Stafford primogenit. dicti Henr. d'm Stafford et D'ne Ursula consorti sue Humfrido Welles Armig'o de concilio dicti d'm et Reginaldo Williams Armig'o deputat. dicti Henric. Stafford capitalis Seu" dictor'm d'mor'm de Caus c'm membris Dat. apud Castr'm de Caus 8 Junii 35 Hen. VIII" (*North Wales Enrolments*, Spring Gardens, London, vol: vi, fo. 73).

tradition that the Pontesbury register gives to the peerages, Le Clerc, and Walpole, as regards the date of the death of Henry Lord Stafford, the *father* of Henry and Edward, Lords Stafford. The date 1558, given by Walpole, is that of the father's death. The following entry in the Pontesbury register, under the 8th May, 1563, doubtless records the burial of the son. "Honorificabilis dominus Dominus Henricus Baro de Stafford sepultus apud Worthin."¹ Henry Lord Stafford probably died without issue, and was therefore succeeded in the barony by his next brother Edward.

"Rob'tus Lloid gent." was fifth on the grand jury at the Montgomeryshire assizes, 17 Sept., 35th Henry VIII, 1543. As "Robert Lloid de Pola Esquire," he was foreman "Inquisicio p' Burgag" at the assizes, 2 and 3 Eliz. 1560. He was twice married.² By his first wife Margaret, daughter and heiress of Reginald ap David, descended from Alo of Powys, he had

I. "Rogerus Lloyd de Wropton" (Nantcribba), genos," on the grand jury at the county assizes, 2 and 3 Eliz. 1560-1. He was succeeded at Nantcribba by his son "Richard Lloyd de Wropton, gen'os" on the grand jury, 13 Eliz. 1571.

II. "David Lloyd ap Robert, gen'os" was bailiff of Pool with Howel Porter in 8 Eliz., 1566. As "David Lloyd ap Robert de Hope, gen'os" he occurs at the assizes, 13th, 14th, and 19th Eliz. He married Mallt, daughter of John ap Meredith ap Rees of Glanmeheli, by whom he had Oliver Lloyd, Ales, the wife of John Jones, Elizabeth, Jane, and Mary.

¹ See Owen and Blakeway's *Hist. of Shrewsbury*, vol. i, p. 352, note 1.

² For the following issue by both his wives, see Lewys Dwnn's *Vis. of Wales*, under "Welch Pool and Nant Criba," temp. Hen. V, vol. i, p. 276. The line of the Wropton, or Nantcribba, family, is there continued down to Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Lloyd ap Theophilus Lloyd ap Richard Lloyd of Wropton. The will of "Elizabeth Lloyd of Nantcribba" bears date, 19th April, 1663. Mention is therein made of "Mr. John Purcell," whose father, Edward Purcell of Wropton, sheriff in 1625, was the first of his family so domiciled.

III. Maurice Lloyd ap Robert went to Bristol.

IV. "Rowland Lloid, gent.," appears on the same jury of which his father was foreman, 2 and 3 Eliz. He also occurs as Roland Lloid de Pola, gent., at the assizes 14th Eliz. He married Jane, daughter of Wm. ap Reynold, by whom he had Catherine. He married secondly "Elizabeth, daughter of Griffith Nanney of Nanney, Esqr.," and their children were—I. Robert Lloyd; II. John Lloyd; III. Humphrey Lloyd; Jane and Margaret.

We have already seen an inquisition¹ taken at Pool 20th September, 1608; also a letter¹ from King James, of the 25th September, 1608, respecting the claim of the celebrated "Mr. Harvey, the Q's (Queen's) surgeon," and "his partner, Robert Lloyd," to the "*Crig-gion Moores*," the "*Brithin Forrest*," and the "*Gayer mill in Thornbury*." In the year 1609, we gather from the following that "Thomas Pursell, Esquier," the grandson of Nicolas Purcell, sheriff in 1553, and himself sheriff in 1597, claimed rights in the manor of *Overgorthor*, which seem to have been of the inheritance of this Robert Lloyd ap Rowland.²

"SR. ROGER WILBRAHAM TO THE EARL OF SALISBURY.

"To the Right honourable Rob't. Earle of Salisburie, Lord High Treasurer of England,

"The humble petition of Thos' Pursell Esquier, humblie sheweth unto yo' good Lo'p: that y'r Peticioner according to His Ma.t's proclamacon is come latelie up to London to attend the Commission'rs for defective titles to his great charge, and now heareth that one Rob't Lloyd esquier hath a grant of a lease, called Gayer Milne being p'cell of his inheritance within the manor of Overgorthour.

"Humbly desireth yo'r Lp. that he may have the p'ferm' thereof before the said Lloyd, and that the said Lloyd's lease maie stai from being sealed until y'r supplte have his patent first sealed w'h y'r supplte will not delaie but procede w'h all speede. And he shall according to his bounden duty daily praie for y'r Lo'p's healthe and all honour long to continue."

¹ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, pp. 218-222.

² *Domestic Calendar of State Papers*, Record Office, under A.D. 1609.

Endorsement.

"Mr Attorney and Mr Solicitor to consider of this, and to proceed with this gent. according to the generall direction in copy of concealments whether they see cause to the contrary.
23 May 1609. "R. SALISBURY."

Robert Lloyd of Nantcribba, third son of David Lloyd Vaughan of Marrington, married *secondly* Jane, daughter of John Conway of Bodtryddan, in the county of Flint, by Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Thomas Hanmer, Knight,¹ and had issue Oliver Lloyd, Rondle Lloyd, Reynold Lloyd, Ales, and Anne.

iv. Richard Lloyd, fourth son of David Lloyd Vaughan of Marrington, died young without issue. According to the plea roll, 33 and 38 Henry VIII, he, with his brothers Oliver and Robert, claimed, by law of gavelkind, shares of land in "Argyngrog * Pola et Hope, * ut jus et hereditate David Lloid Vaugh'n pater p'dtor. Oliveri Rob'ti et Ric'i," as against their uncle Humfrus Lloyd Armig' and their cousin David Lloid ap Edward. The daughters of David Lloyd Vaughan of Marrington were,

i. Lucy, who married first Walter Bowdler, alias Ridge, of the Ridge, parish of Chirbury. He was one of "ye 19 witnesses y^t was with Margaret Middleton" above. And secondly, Morris ap John Lloyd of Gwernygo,² in the parish of Kerry.

ii. Jane, who married David Goch, ap David ap Matthew of Pool.

iii. Ellen, who married Hugh ap Lewys Vychan ap Griffith ap Howell ap David of Churchstoke.

John Lloyd, the eldest son of David Lloyd Vaughan, having adopted the cowl as Prior of Chirbury, his estates went to his next brother.

OLIVER LLOYD, lord of the manor of Marrington, mentioned in the plea roll 33-38 Henry VIII. He married Gwenllian, the daughter of Griffith ap Howell,

¹ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iii, p. 129, n. 5.

² *Lewys Dwnn*, vol. i, p. 301.

ap Jeuan Blayney of Gregynog. This Griffith ap Howell had a grant from Richard, Abbot of the monastery of the Blessed Mary of Strata Florida, on the 2d November, 13 Henry VIII., 1521, of a grange called "Gelynnock," with appurtenances in the parishes of "Gregynog" and "Haberhaves," for ninety-nine years, at 6s. 8d. rent.¹

In the 32 Henry VIII., 1540, Griffith ap Howell, ap Jeuan Blayney, farmed the crown lands in "Manavon et al's."² His uncles were Owen of Aberbechan, and Griffith ap Jeuan Blayney of Gregynog, to whom Lewys Glyn Cothi has addressed an ode. Griffith ap Howel was the ancestor of the Prices of Manavon, and his brother, Owen ap Howel, of the Blayneys of Ystymgwen.³

"Ric'us (Riceus) Wyn ap Gruff, ap Hoell de Mynavon, geno's," the brother of Gwennllian, appears on a jury at the Montgomeryshire Assizes, held at Pool, 27th July, 37 Henry VIII., 1545.⁴ These Blayneys were descended from Owen ap Rhodri, ap Gwaeddan, ap Brochwel, ap Aeddan.

Oliver Lloyd and Gwennllian Blayney had issue—

I. RICHARD LLOYD, lord of the manor of Marrington, of whom presently.

II. Edmond, or Hugh, Lloyd, of "the Swan," Ludlow.

III. William Lloyd of Sneade.

IV. Humphrey Lloyd, who died young.

V. Ludovick Lloyd, sergeant-at-arms to Queen Elizabeth, in which capacity he is described in a grant made to him of the Chapel and Tythes of Forden by Queen Elizabeth, dated from "our Palace of Greenwich," 31st May, 29 Eliz., 1587. "The said Ludovick Lloyd, his executors and assigns, to finde and provyde one sufficient and fitt chapleyne to celebrate divine service, and to take the cure of soules in the said Chapell of Ffording

¹ Enrolled at the Land Revenue Rolls, Spring Gardens. *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 368.

² *Mont. Coll.*, vol. i, p. 368.

³ Lewys Dwnn, vol. i, p. 284.

⁴ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. i, p. 380.

⁵ *Ibid.*, vol. iii, pp. 324-5, n. 4.

yerely." "Lodwic Lloyd, sergeant-at-arms in the reign of Elizabeth," is mentioned in the introduction¹ to Sir Samuel Meyrick's *Lewys Dwnn's Visitations* as a distinguished herald.

VI. "Richard Lloyd, junior."

The daughters of Oliver Lloyd and Gwenllian Blayne were—

I. Catherine, who married Jeuan, ap John, ap Robin, ap Jeuan, ap Jorweth.

II. Gwen, who married Thomas Bray of Marton, in the parish of Chirbury, ap Hugh Bray, ap John Bray, ap David Bray.² In 1564, "Thomas Bray of Marton" and others, "some of them being then four score years of age," witnessed the "ancienne tythe customes" of the parish of Chirbury. His brother-in-law, "Richard Lloyd, ar.," heads the list of witnesses.³ Gwen was the maternal ancestress of the celebrated Dr. Thomas Bray, promoter of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, born at Marton, and baptized at Chirbury, 2nd May, 1658.

III. Maud, who married "John Young, ap David Young of Moors, near Leddome" (? the More, near Lydham).

IV. Florence, who married Richard, ap David, ap David of Montgomery.

V. Catherine, who married Richard Meridan, ap Thomas Meridan of Worcester.

VI. Gwenllian, who married Richard, ap Richard, ap Griffith, ap John of Clynbry. (? Clunbury).

Oliver Lloyd was succeeded by his eldest son, RICHARD LLOYD, lord of the manor of Marrington. He married Lucy, daughter of Richard Powell of Ednop, sergeant-at-arms to King Henry VIII, and Sheriff of Montgomeryshire in 1554-5.⁴

¹ P. xii.

² Called "John Bray Vychan" in Mr. Joseph Morris's *MS. Visitation*, "Lloyd of Marrington."

³ Lloyd MS. (Chirbury Parish Records).

⁴ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iii, p. 333.

On the authority of our great herald, Lewys Dwnn, it has been stated that Richard Powel of Ednop was master-at-arms to Henry VIII.¹ His accuracy is again confirmed by the enrolled² letters patent, dated at Westminster, 10th January, 33 Henry VIII, 1542, granting to Richard Powell the chief forestership of "Kerry, Llanllohairn et Tregennon in Com. Mont.," to be held by deputy optionally, instead of "Edmundus Turner, defunctus." They run thus:—

"Henricus octavus dei grā * Sciate qd de gra nra special in consideratione et fidelis servicii p' dilectim servientem n'r'm Richardm ap Hoell unum valecte gardi nri * *."

In the charter by which Queen Mary, in the first year of her reign, grants to *John ap Rice* "terras dominical. de Dolvoren in Llanlloughairon infra dom'm de Kedewen ad tunc nup' in occupancio'e *Griffith ap Hoell ap Je'un Blane* et *Johes ap David Vaughan* et terras dominical. de Manavon, Raltissa, et hughaldref in Tregennon infra dom'm pred. p'cell terr. nup' comite Marchie in Marchiis Wallis." The Queen states that the above had been formerly granted by Henry VIII., *Rico ap Howell uni valectorm gardi dci patris nri*, for twenty-one years, and that the court officers who had executed the grant were *Johes Daunce*, miles, *Ricus Pollard*, armiger, chief remembrancer of the Exchequer to King Henry VIII, and *Thomas Moyle*, armig., *consiliarius et generalis supervisoris terra'm*.³ Gwenllian, the daughter of the *Griffith ap Hoell ap Jew'n Blane* mentioned above, was the mother of Richard Lloyd.

Lewis Dwnn gives, among the "Names of the aristocracy, by whom I was permitted to see old records and books from religious houses, that had been written and their materials collected by abbots and priors,"⁴

¹ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iii, p. 334.

² At the Land Revenue Rolls, Spring Gardens, London, vol. ii, fo. 3, North Wales.

³ North Wales Enrolments, vol. v, fo. 135, Spring Gardens, London.

⁴ Lewys Dwnn's *Visitation*, vol. i, p. 8.

those of "Richard Lloyd of Havodwen, Esq., and "Richard Powell of Ednop, Esq."

In the 1st Mary, 1554, the year when his father-in-law, Richard Powell, was Sheriff of Montgomeryshire, he, as "Ric'us Lloid de Marinton, gent.," appears as foreman of the Grand Jury of Inquisition at the Sessions held at Montgomery.¹ In the minister's accounts of the 1st Mary, he appears as farmer, under the Crown, of the chapel and tithes of Forden parish, which, we have seen, were subsequently granted to his younger brother Ludovic.

In 6th Elizabeth, 1564, "Richard Lloyd, ar.," appears as the first witness of the "ancient tythe customs of Chirbury parish."

He appears on the rolls of magistrates for the county of Montgomery, from the 1st to the 12th Elizabeth.² His last recorded magisterial act was on the 26th June, 12th Elizabeth, 1570, when a deposition was received at Pool, "coram Richardo Lloyd et Edmundo Lloyd (Maesmawr) armigeris duobus justic. pacis Dne. Reg. Com. Montgomery."

According to his *inquisitio post mortem*, taken at Salop in the 13th Elizabeth, he died on the 25th October, 12th Elizabeth, 1570, seized of the lordship or manor of "Maryton," in the parish of Chirbury, held of our lady the Queen, as of her Earldom of the Marches, by knight's service; of lands in Chirbury formerly belonging to "Edward Herbert, Esquire" also held by knight's service;³ also of lands,⁴ and two messuages in

¹ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iii, p. 121, n. 1, and p. 122.

² *Ibid.*, vol. iii, p. 147, n. 1.

³ "Salop. Inquisitio indentata capta apud villam Salop Anno Regni Elizabeth etc. * decimo tertio coram Thoma Poyner, John Hoorde, George Leigh Armigeri et Rico Prince gen'oso feoder. * qui dicunt sup. sacrm. su'm p'dem q'd p'dtus Ricus Lloid * fuit seitus in Domico suo ut de feodo die quo obiit de et in man'o villatt seu Hamelatt de Maryton tunc pertinente p'ochia de Chirburie in Com. p'dto. Ac de et in quatuor messuagers uno molendino aquatico etc. * tenebant. de D'ce D'ne nunc regina ut de com suo Marchie per servicium militar."

⁴ "Ac de et in duob's messuagiis quadragint acrs terr decem

"*Marton*, in the parish of Chirbury," held as of the manor of "Thomas Scryven, Esquire,"¹ but the jurors knew not by what service. The jurors then proceed to state that at the time of Richard Lloyd's inquis. post mortem his son and heir, Richard Lloyd,² was aged twenty years and eleven months, and that Lucy Lloyd,³ his widow, then held the said manor and estates of Marrington.

Richard Lloyd left by his wife, Lucy Powell, the numerous issue of nine sons and four daughters, severally entered at the Visitation of the county of Salop held by Richard Lee, Richmond Herald, Marshal to Robert Cook, Clarencieux King-at-Arms, in the year 1584. They were also entered as such at the Visitation made by Robert Treswell, Somerset Herald, and Augustine Vincent, Rouge Croix Pursuivant, marshals and deputies to William Camden, Clarencieux King-at-Arms, A.D. 1623. They were—

I. RICHARD LLOYD of Marrington, our sheriff, of whom presently.

acrs prati et viginti acrs pastur cum p'tem in *Marton* in d'ta p'ochia de *Chyrburie* in Com. p'to * Et q'd p'cta tenta cum p'tum in *Marton* p'dict tenent'r de Thoma Scryven Armig' nt de man'eo suo de *Marton* in com. p'dict sed p' qua servicia Jur. p'dict penitus ignorant."

¹ Thomas Scryven was at this time lord of the manors of Frodesley and Marton, whose ancestor, George Scryven, bailiff of Salop, 1402-6, married Joanna, daughter of John Honald, and Reginald Scryven, living in 1398, married the heiress of Simon Honald. The "*nomina villarum*," in 1316, enrols John de Henaud, Regis de Mathehurst, and Simon de Henaud, as joint lords of Marton (See *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 426).

² "Et q'd Ric'us Lloid est filius et heres p'pinquior' p'diti Rici Lloid in d'ta comiss. noiat et est infra etatem viginti unius annor' Selt. etatis viginti annos et undecim mens'm."

³ "Et q'd Lucia Lloid vidue nup' ux p'diti Rici Lloid pris a tempore mortis ejusdem Rici hucusq. occupant p'dict maner. etc." (*Wards and Liveries*, 12-13 Eliz., vol. xiii, fo. 8, Record Office). Lucy was the "daughter of Richard Powel de Ednop, Ser. at Arms to H. 8, by Anne, daughter of David Yonge and Lucy, dau. to Foulk Eyton, sonn to Sir Nicholas Eyton, Knt., by Margaret, da. to Sir John Thorp, Knt." (*Visitation of 1584; Harl. MS.*, 1241, "Lloyd of Marrington").

II. John Lloyd, of Stockton, in the parish of Chirbury. He appears, in 1604,¹ as a joint pew-holder and ratepayer for Marton and the adjoining township of Stockton with his brothers George and Edmund. He

¹ At the Vicarage, Chirbury, is a folio MS. of Parish Records, bound up in what appears to be some of the illuminated vellum of a chantry book of Chirbury Priory. In the introduction it states that "This booke was given to the Parische of Chirbury, county of Salop, and Dioces of Hereford, by me, Richard Lloyd, esquier, dwelling at Mariton, and one of the church wardens in the seconde yeare of the Most Mightie Monarch our Gracious Sovereigne James, by the grace of God, of Britaine, FFrance, and Ireland, Kinge, defender of the Faythe, the xxij March, wherein is particularlie noted the services donne for reparation and beautiefyng * * the same yeare by ye deuntiefull care of the church wardens." This folio contains records of parish business from 1604, with occasional gaps, to the middle of the eighteenth century. The parish register commences in 1629. This MS. folio of 1604-5 I call for purposes of reference, "Chirbury Records." It contains amongst other matters a ground plan of the parish church of Chirbury in 1604, divided into pews, which are numbered and named after the respective townships of the parish. Within these respective divisions are written the names of the owners or occupiers entitled to sittings therein. Thus:

"*Mariton*, pew. Richard Lloyd, Esquier; also the myddle vaulte on the right syde."

"*Mariton*, pew No. 7. For Mr. Lloyde's maydes servants, under the pulpit a shorte forme."

"*Mariton*, pew No. 8. Richard Lloyd the elder" (uncle of Richard Lloyd, Esquier," visitation 1584).

"*Marton*, pew No. 3. George Lloyd, William Bray" (his first cousin, visitation 1584 and 1623).

"*Marton*, pew No. 4. John Lloyd, George Redge" (his first cousin, visitation 1584).

"*Marton*, pew No. 5. William Bray, George Lloyd, and John Lloyd."

"*Stockton*, pew. Edmund Lloyd and John Lloyd."

It also contains a rate for the poor in 1604. Thus:

	s.	d.
" <i>Marington</i> , Richard Lloyd, junior, ar.	3	4
" Richard Lloyd, senior, ar.	2	0
<i>Marton</i> , George Lloyd * [torn off close to name.]		
John Lloyd	0	10
George Lloyd }	0	13
Edmund Lloyd }		
<i>Stockton</i> , Edmund Lloyd	0	10
" John Lloyd	0	10

died without issue, and is marked "mort" in one copy¹ of the Visitation of 1623,

III. Edward Lloyd, died without issue before 1623.²

IV. George Lloyd, of Marton, in the parish of Chirbury, was the second surviving son with issue. He and his descendants have continued, to the present day, in possession of the Marton lands described in the *Inq. post mort.*, as part of the estate of his father, Richard Lloyd, in 1570. Moreover, after the sale of the manor and estates of Marrington by the descend-

The following appears in Richard Lloyd's church warden's accounts :

"At Ludlow like wise, the xth, xith, and xiith of January, 1604, being the first court that all church warden's did present the defaults of the church 6s. 0d.

"The presentemente, copie, day given, and contynewance, 10d.

"For Edmund Lloyd, twoe journeyes to present and other services for the parishe, being the first tyme warned and the seconde tyme cited, 10s. 4d. Total . . . xxvijs. iiijd.

The following appears in the church warden's accounts of William Spoke, A.D. 1605 :

"Item of Edmond Lloyd, gent, of arrearages for lownes due to be levied by him the last yeare he beinge church warden, vis. viid.

The identification of the above with our sheriff's brothers is proved by the fact that there were no other "Lloyds" (with the exception of Griffith Lloyd, of Wotherton) living in the parish of Chirbury as pewholders or ratepayers in 1604-5, or as reputed gentlemen in 1623. In the list of "Disclaimers," apparently members of Chirbury families, who, in 1584, were either unwilling, or unable, to answer the Herald's summons to enter their pedigree, were Edmund Middleton of Middleton, John Ridge (or Bowdler) of Ridge, David Lloyd of Wotherton, and Hughe Middleton of Middleton ; and at the Visitation of 1623, were John Lloyd of Stockton, George Lloyd of Marton, and Edmund Lloyd of Stockton, who, amongst others, "most contemptuouslie upon somons given have denyed their orderly apparance." The family pedigree of "Lloyd of Marrington," including them, and signed by their nephew, "Priamus Lloyd," was, however, entered in 1623, as it had previously been by their eldest brother, Richard Lloyd (dead in 1623) at the Herald's Visitation in 1584. The penalty of non-attendance upon the Herald could have had but few terrors for John, George, and Edmund Lloyd, who in 1623 were from 72 to 75 years of age, and dead before 1629. The "Middletons of Middleton," and the "Bowdlers of the Ridge," disclaimed in 1584, answered the Herald's summons and entered their pedigrees in 1623.

¹ *Harl. MS.*, 1396, under "Lloyd of Marrington."

² Herald's *Vis. of Salop*, 1623.

ants of his elder brother Richard, our sheriff, no trace of the latter's family remains. It has therefore been thought of interest to give¹ the evidences of descent from this George Lloyd down to the present representative of the family of "Lloyd of Marrington."

v. Oliver Lloyd.

vi. Roger Lloyd.

vii. Edmund Lloyd, of Stockton, entered as the seventh son of Richard Lloyd and Lucy Powel at the Visitations of 1584 and 1623. He appears as a joint pew-holder with his brother John Lloyd for Stockton, with whom he is equally rated for Stockton in 1604. He is bracketed, in a joint rate, with his brother George Lloyd, for property in Marton in 1604. "Edmond Lloyd, gent," and his brother "Richard Lloyd, Esquier, dwelling at Maryton," were churchwardens² of Chirbury parish in 1604-5. He was summoned to the Herald's Visitation of Salop made by Robert Treswell, Somerset Herald, in 1632, and died before 1629. The will of his "widowe," Elizabeth Lloyd of Stockton,³ was proved⁴ at Hereford by her "sonne" and executor, George Lloyd, on the 2nd May, 1632. They had issue

i. George Lloyd, Rector of Bedstone, in the deanery of Clun and county of Salop.

ii. Edmund Lloyd, who had issue Richard and John. He is mentioned in his mother's will.

¹ See Appendix.

² The following curious entry appears in the churchwarden's accounts (1604-5) of "Richard Lloyd, esquier, and Edmond Lloyd, gent."

"Item for a newe communion booke at Ludlowe the xii day of November when bookes weare scante and deare by reason of the *plague* that was in Sherewsbury and other places, 10s.

"For the booke of newe canons at the same time, 2s."

The *MS. Chronicle* of Shrewsbury, 11th Oct., 1604, incidentally refers to the prevalence of the plague there at that time.

"Proclamation to be made against buying or receiving apparel, beddinge, etc., in regarde it is thought that the infection of plague is greatly spread in the town by such buying" (Owen and Blake-way's *History of Shrewsbury*, vol. i, p. 403).

³ "Elizabetha Lloyd de Stockton, sepult. 2^o April, 1632" (Chirbury parish register).

⁴ Probate Court, Hereford.

III. Peter Lloyd, of Salop, who had John and Edmund. He is mentioned in his mother's will.

IV. Alexander Lloyd, who had issue.

V. William Lloyd. His wife, Anne, was buried at Chirbury in 1640.

I. Joyce, who married, first, Thomas ap Hugh of Leighton; and secondly, George Rogers, by whom she had Jane and Joyce.

The Rev. George Lloyd, on the 22nd September, 1622, was presented to the rectory of Bedstone¹ by the patron, his second cousin, Thomas Ireland of Vaenor and Salop, sheriff of Montgomeryshire in 1635. His grand uncle, John Powell of Ednop, married Elizabeth, one of the coheiresses of Vaenor.² He had issue by his wife Margaret.

I. Peter Lloyd of Bedstone, who seems to have died intestate, unmarried, or without issue; as on the 5th February, 1668, the administration of the goods of Peter Lloyd of Bedstone, county of Salop and diocese of Hereford, was granted to his mother, Margaret Lloyd;³ and his second cousin, George Lloyd, the husband of his eldest sister and coheiress, Mary, succeeded to his estate at Stockton and his lands in Marton.

I. Mary, who married her second cousin, George Lloyd of Marton.

II. —, who married John Bowdler of Marton. "John Bowdler, gent," was churchwarden of Chirbury parish in 1669, and rated for Marton in 1707.⁴

III. —, who married Richard Dale.

¹ "£4. 3s. 4d. Bedeston R. Com. Salop Clon. Dec. Thomas Ireland, ar., 22 Sept., 1622, Patron. Geo. Lloyd, Rector" (Register of First Fruits Office, Record Office).

² "The Vaenor. Richd. (ap Edward ap Howell descended from Brochwel, Prince of Powys) had two daughters, the one called Ann, married Thomas Pursell (second son of Nicholas Purcell, sheriff in 1553) of Salop; the other, called Elizabeth, married to John Powell of Ednop. Thomas Pursell had one daughter and heir, called Mary, who was married to George Ireland of Salop, and their son was Thomas Ireland" (Lewys Dwnn's *Visitation*, vol. i, p. 315).

³ Probate Court, Hereford.

⁴ Chirbury Records.

iv. —, who married Hugh Dale.

v. Jane, who married John Hay.

The Rev. George Lloyd in his will, proved 18th March, 1666,¹ directs his "body to be buried in the chancel of the church of Bedstone." "I give and bequeath to my son Peter all my lands in *Stockton*, due unto him by his mother's feefment," "and also wood ground in *Marton* described in Mr. Scriven's original deed, and purchased by *Edmund Lloyd, my father*." "As touching the residue of my lands in *Marton* which my father bought of Mr. Scriven, and which I bought of my brother Edmund Lloyd," etc. He charges the above purchased lands in *Marton*, which are particularly described in the will, with his youngest daughter Jane Hay's marriage settlement, as also with legacies to his daughter's children by his "sons-in-law George Lloyd, John Bowdler, Richard Dale, Hugh Dale, and John Hay." "£120 of this settlement to purchase lands for the said John Hay and his wife Jane, as agreed between George Lloyd and John Hay." He bequeaths the furniture of the rectory to his wife *Margaret*, and his "library of books" to his son Peter, whom he leaves his sole executor.

viii. Matthew Lloyd was the eighth son of Richard Lloyd of Marrington and Lucy Powel.

ix. Ludowick Lloyd.

The daughters of Richard Lloyd and Lucy Powel were,

i. Agnes; ii. Lucy.

iii. Mawd, who married Richard Evans of Chirbury. In the churchwardens' account for 1606 is the following: "Item, rec^d. for the buryall of Richard Evans;" and in those for 1608-9: "Item, receivid for the buryall of Mystres Mawd Evans." Catherine, the mother of

¹ "Apud Ludlowe decimo octavo die mensis Martii An. Dn. Stilo Anglie 1666. Cora Ven'li viro Timotheo Baldwyn Legm. Doctoro Cancell. Juramento Petri Lloyd filii d'ct defunct" (Probate Court, Hereford).

² Churchwardens of Chirbury in 1604-5.

Richard Evans, was the daughter of Elizabeth Middleton, who was the daughter of Richard Pen of Stockton, in the parish of Chirbury, by Lowry, a natural daughter of David Lloyd of Leighton, ap Sir Griffith Vaughan, Knight.¹

iv. Catherine, who married David ap Thomas ap John.²

RICHARD LLOYD, Lord of the manor of Marrington, our sheriff, and the eldest son of Richard Lloyd and Lucy Powell, was about twenty-one years of age at the time of his father's death in 1570.

In the 14th Eliz. 1571, he was one of the jury on inquisition in Salop.³

The family monument, and arms, *sa.* three nag's heads erased *arg.*, now in Chirbury church, given in illustration No. 2, fig. II, with the date 1589, and inscription, "Memento Mori Ric'i Lloid," was erected by our sheriff.

It was also he who, by the date 1595, erected the sun-dial now in front of Marrington Hall, a sketch of which is given in illustration, No. 2, fig. III.

Although he was no herald, as appears by the arrangement of the arms and quarterings, the latter have a general reference to those borne by the family.⁴

In 1604 he, conjointly with his younger brother Edmund Lloyd of Stockton, served as churchwarden of his native parish of Chirbury, in which year he was actively engaged in the restoration of the church, which his ancestor, Sir Robert de Boulers, Knight, had given in the reign of King John towards the foundation of the Priory of Chirbury. An interesting record remains of the expenditure incurred on the occasion, and many details from their accounts would afford an interesting comparison with the cost of a similar work in the present day. It states that

¹ *Cedwyn MS.*

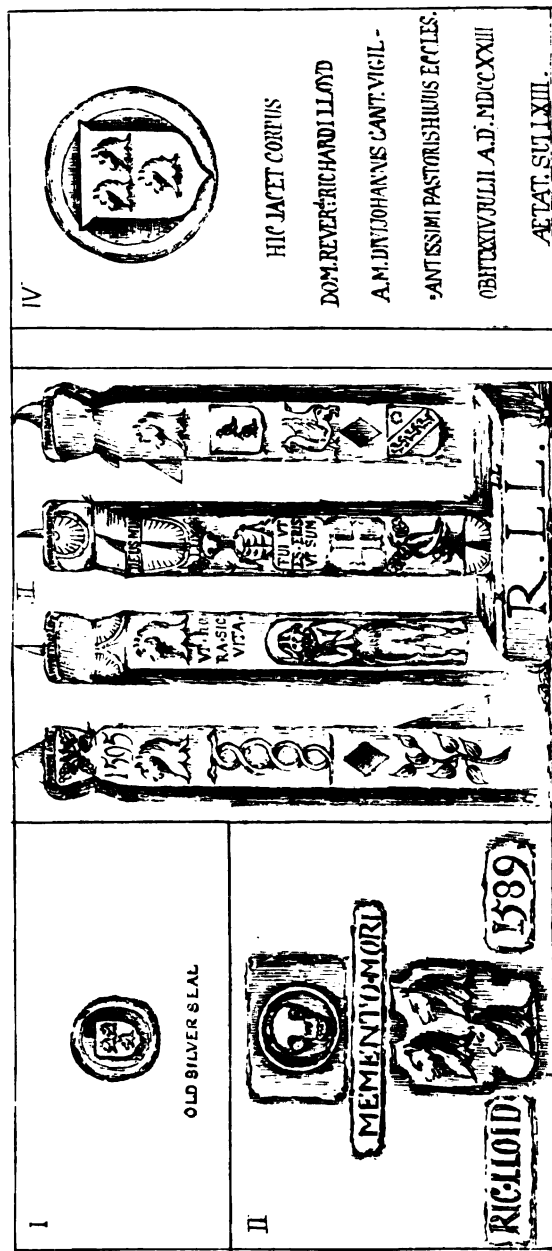
² *Visitation of 1584.*

³ Mr. Joseph Morris's *MS. Visitation of Salop*, "Lloyd of Marrington."

⁴ See verbal blazon above.

RICHARD LLOYD, ESQUIRE, SHERIFF.

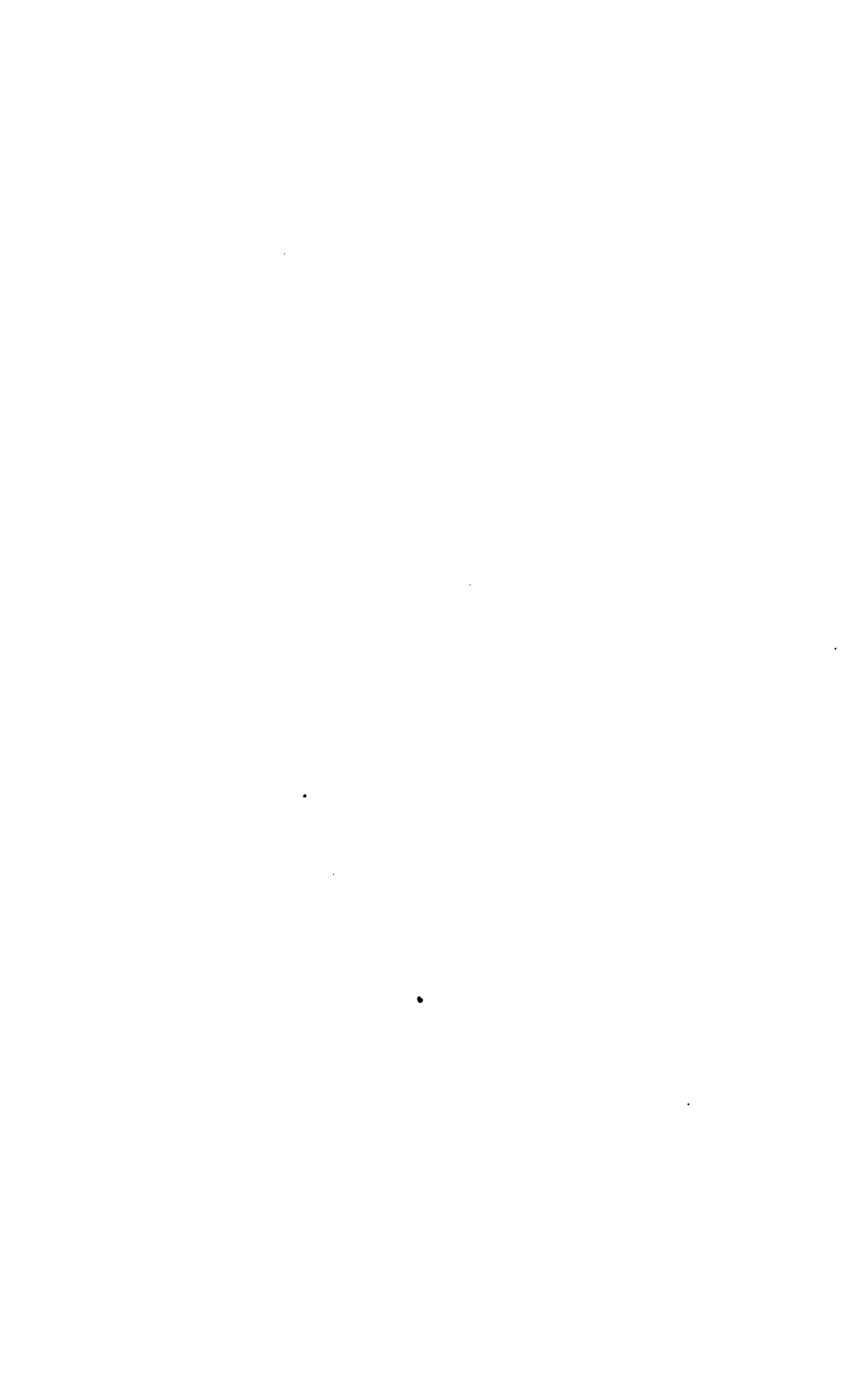
ILLUSTRATION N° 9.



MONUMENT IN CHIRBURY CHURCH

LLOYD ARMS ON SUNDIAL AT MARRINGTON

ARMS AND INSCRIPTION ON TOMB
AT YARPOLE



"For the better agreement and avoyding of strife hereafter amongst the parishioners, wee have taken, as nere as was esy, a true view of all pewes, kneelings, and faculties together w^h the right of every severall person w^h wee accordingly have written in the booke.

"Furthermore, I have set downe here the anciente customes of this parish, the payeing of privie tenthes and tythes, layde downe in writing by the gentlemen, vicare, and parishioners, as here followeth." After particularizing the latter the following entry occurs: "Memorandum. That wee whose names be subscribed have mett together at the Parish Church of Chirbury the seventeenth day of June 1608. And upon the true viewe and p^usell of the former anciente customes of the parish before set downe by our predecessors primo Aprilis 1594, to be the true and anciente customes¹ of the said parish before the memory of man, Do ratifie and confirme and allowe all the customes afforesaid by and with the confirmation and assent of Lawrence Jones being nowe vicare and inducted into the right of the said tiethes. And it is further agreed by and with the consent of the said Lawrence Jones vicare that any parishioner having a hop garden shall pay for the tythe thereof 6d. yearly, at the feast of St. Michael the Arch Angell. And also for every orchard 2d. yearly to be paid at the tearme aforesaid, and likewise for the tythe of every pigeon house w^hthin the said parish 2d. yearly at Easter. (Signed)

Franc. Newton²

¹ The above interesting parish record states that "These customes weare layd downe by the gentlemen and parishioners xxxth yeares agoe (i.e., in 1564), beinge then the anciente customes before the memory of any of them, some of them being then four score yeares of age, who subscribed their names thereunto, to witness the truth to their posterity." Then follow the names of the witnesses in 1564.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Richard Lloyd, ar., | |
| 2. John Redge the elder, | |
| 3. Robert Middleton, | } gent'. |
| 4. John Harries of Stockton, | |
| 5. John Bedo, | |
| 6. Rees ap Hugh, | "Copia verum concordans
originali. Per me, Thomas
Tomson, vicarium Ibid." |
| 7. Richard ap John, | |
| 8. Humphrey Pen, gent., | |
| 9. Thomas Aldwell, | |
| 10. Thos. Bray of Marton, with many others. | |

² Of Heighlty. "FFrancis Newton, ar." rated for Chirbury in 1604-5.

Rych. Lloyd¹
 Rych. Lloyd²
 Priam Lloyd³
 George Harris⁴
 Oliver Redge⁵

per me Laurentin Jones, vicare.

John ap Richard, junior⁶
 Homfrey Harrington⁷
 George Benett."

In 7th James I, 1610, a deposition was taken at Churchstocke before Richard Leighton and Richard Lloyd, "armigeris duobus Justic. dicti Dni Regis ad pacem com Montg."⁸

At the Montgomeryshire Assizes, 8th James I, 22nd September 1610, "Ricus Lloyd de Marrington ar." was foreman of the second jury of inquisition.

On the 7 Dec. 1610, "Apud Allporte⁹ in com. Montgomery," the examination of Richard Anthony was taken before "Richard Lloyd esq'r." one of the justices of the peace for the county of Montgomery.

In the xi James I, 23 May 1613, "Ricus Lloyd ar." appears on the sheriffs' roll of magistrates at the Montgomeryshire Assizes held at "Novam Villam" (Newtown). And on the 27 Oct. at the autumn Assizes, "Ricus Lloyd de Marrington ar." appears as foreman of the grand jury.

At the close of this year he was pricked for the appointment of sheriff under circumstances explained in a letter¹⁰ from Sir Ralph Winwood, knight, private secretary to King James, to the Lord Chancellor, dated from Newmarket, 22 November, 1615. "His Ma'ty understanding that S'r Ihon Hayward what was lately

¹ "Richard Lloyd, junior, ar.," rated for Marrington in 1604-5.

² "Richard Lloyd, senior, ar.," rated for Marrington in 1604-5.

³ Eldest son of Richard Lloyd, junior.

⁴ "George Harrys, gent.," rated for Stockton in 1604-5.

⁵ "Oliver Redge, gent.," rated for Priestweston in 1604-5.

⁶ Rated for Myddleton in 1604-5.

⁷ Rated for "Walcott" in 1604-5.

⁸ "Miscellanea Historica," 7 James I.

⁹ Allport was a portion of the Marrington estate which extended over the Montgomeryshire border.

¹⁰ *Montgomeryshire Collections*, vol. ii, p. 205.

apoynted to bee sheriff of Montgomery shyre is a single man, and hath neyther house nor lands in that county untill after his mother's death, by which meanes is altogether unapt for that imployment, hath beene graciously pleased to release him thereof, and in his place to prick Mr. Richard Ffloyd, of Marrington, esqr., to undertake that charge."

Sir John Hayward, Knight, was the son of Rowland Hayward, alderman of London, who had a grant of the lands and site of the Abbey of Strata Marcella, 5th August, 2nd Edward VI, 1548. The latter was knighted on his first accession to the important civic dignity of Lord Mayor in the 13th Eliz. 1570-1, an office which he twice filled. In addition to his acquisition of Crown lands, he purchased extensively from the great feudatories. From the Earl of Arundel he purchased, amongst others, the manor of Church Stretton; from the Lord Stafford the manor of Caus, with several members of the barony extending over the Montgomeryshire border. "In the 24th Eliz. 1582, the said Sir Rowland Hayward conveyed to Thomas Fanshawe, Esq., Remembrancer of the Exchequer, and others, the manor of Cardington, with fourteen other manors, with tythes and lands in the counties of Salop and Flint, and several manors and estates in the counties of *Montgomery*, Bucks, Bedford, Wilts, Essex, and London, in trust, for a jointure for Catherine Hayward, his second wife, and fortunes for her children and those of Joanna his first wife."¹ The above Sir John Hayward, who subsequently, in 1633, served the office of Sheriff of Montgomeryshire, and Sir George Hayward, were the sons of Sir Rowland Hayward, and probably by his second wife Catherine, who, by virtue of the above settlement, held this year, 1616, the Montgomeryshire estates in dower.

Our sheriff's year of office was marked by a tragic event, productive of considerable local interest at the

¹ See *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iii, p. 141, notes 1, 2, 3.

time, and of which there exist the following recorded particulars :—

Apud Polam 23 Januar. 13 Jam. I, 1615. Examination of witnesses touching the felonious murderinge of Thomas Jones of Llanerchv'ocelle in the county of Montgomery, gent. Coronor's inquest on the body of the latter. "Coram Thome Jucks ar., uno Jus. in Com. p'd et coram Carolo Lloyd, ar. et Rico Gruffiths, gen., balli et justic pacis infra villam et libertatem de Pola p'd et Olivero Lloid Vaughan, gen. Coronator, D'ni Regis com. p'd (Montgomery).

"Johes Lloyd, gen., commiss. p' mort Thome Jones p' suspicion. murd." (Kalandar omn'm prisonar, in gaelæ D'ni Regis Com. pred' sub. custod *Rici Bloyd Ar. Vic. com. pred. remanen.* 30 Sep. 14 Jam. I).

The result of the above inquiry was a somewhat voluminous body of evidence, detailed in the sheriffs' files of the 14th and 15th of James I, which gives an interesting but painful insight into the dangerous family feuds of those times. Several members of well-known resident families, who, connected by family ties with the principal, or as being cognisant of facts bearing on the occurrence, were called upon to give evidence. From the latter may be gathered the following facts :—

A bad feeling, of some standing, had been known to exist between Mr. Thomas Jones of Llanerchbrochwel, the deceased, and Mr. John Lloyd, the accused. At the "alehouse of one Margaret Oliver," in Welshpool, were assembled the following gentlemen of the neighbourhood, viz. : "Mr. John Lloyd, gent.;" "Mr. Broughwell Lloyd, gent.;" "Mr. William Spencer," "Mr. Edmund Jones of the town of Pool, gent., cosin of Mr. Thomas Jones, gent. the deceased," and others. In the midst of their conviviality Mr. Thomas Jones entered the room. "The company were silent." Thomas Jones, finding that John Lloyd was present, apologised

¹ From the Sheriffs' files, 13-14 James I. Record Office.

² Son of Charles Lloyd of Leighton, sheriff in 1601. On the sale of the Leighton estates to Judge Watties of Ludlow, he entered the army, rose to the rank of Major, and was gentleman of the Privy Chamber to King Charles I.

for his intrusion, retired, and was followed by John Lloyd, the accused. "Mr. Thomas Morris of Llandynam,¹ gent, staying at the time at the house of Mr. Oliver Lloyd Vaughan," one of the coroners for the county, and hearing what had occurred, immediately sent for "Mr. Broughwell Lloyd," begging of him to see that no harm came of the affair. The latter went in search of and found John Lloyd, who angrily told him that he was going to "the Vaynor." He reasoned with, and calmed him, as he supposed, saw him to his bedroom, and then left him for his own home at Leighton. As soon as Broughwell Lloyd left, John Lloyd called his servant and told him to go and fetch a certain "rapier." The servant, returning with the rapier, was told by John Lloyd not to wait up, "that he was going to the Vaynor," and left for the night. Thomas Jones, the deceased, was expected early the next day to pass by on his way to a fair. In the gloom of the early morning a party of horsemen were heard riding through the streets of Welshpool. Among them a witness recognised "the voice of Mr. Thomas Jones," the deceased. Another witness deposed to the latter having been found, shortly after, lying dead, "thrust through the body with a rapier."

Noia Jur. Magna. (Grand Jury).

Ricus Sheinton de Llanwonog, gen. (Foreman), Riceus Thomas Lloyd de Llangerick,² Meredd. David ap Ieun de Dwynwe (?), Reginaldus Clarke de Churchstocke, Riseus ap Ieun de Tregonen, Rogerus Price de Ackley, Johes Phillipps, Georgius Symes de Trevegloes, Georgius Sowley (?), Owinus Baxter, Owinus Jervis de Moydocke, Ricus Powell de Brynkamister, Rogerus Wynne de Llettegynvarth, Johis Bresse de Llanbrinmaire, generosi.

Magna Sessio. tent apud Polam, 30 Sep. 14 James I. Summons thereto from Sir Thomas Chamberlayne, Knight, Chief Justice of Chester. Endorsed,

RIC'US LLOYD, Ar., Vic.

¹ The deputy sheriff.

² On the grand jury at the assizes held at "Llanydloes," 18 Aug., 4 James I (*Mont. Coll.*, vol. iv, p. 292).

His last magisterial act on record was the reception of the deposition of "Maurice ap David of Chirbury, yom. Coram Thome Juckes et Rico Lloyd armigeris duobus justic ad pacem Dni Regis," on the 31st May, 17th Jam. I., 1619. In 1620 we still find "Richard Lloyd of Marrington," on the roll of magistrates.¹

His *Inquisitio post mortem*,² taken at Worthyn, county of Salop, 30th April, 21st James I., 1623, before Thomas Corbett, esquire, escheator, states that "Ricus Lloyd, nup. de Marrington, in Com. p'dict. Ar. defunct," died seized of the manor of Marrington and the other lands in the parish of Chirbury as described in his father's inquis. post mortem, with the exception of the freehold lands in Marton, which had already passed to his next brother with issue, George Lloyd, of Marton. It further states that Priamus Lloyd, gentleman, was his heir, aged thirty years and more at the time of his father's death, which is said to have taken place on the 1st September, 18th James I, 1620. Accordingly, we find the family pedigree, at the Herald's Visitation of 1623, signed by "Priamus Lloyd."

Our sheriff married Margaret, the daughter of John Newton of Heightley, second son of Sir Peter Newton, Knight, Chancellor of the Marches of Wales to Henry VII and his son Prince Arthur.³ By Margaret Newton, he had his only son and heir Priamus, and a daughter, Lucy, married to Thomas Davies of Coxall, in the county of Hereford, by whom she had — i. Richard Davies of Coxall. ii. Priamus Davies, living in 1661, and i. Anne, the wife of John Gough. The Davies', now of Marrington, are not of this family.

PRIAMUS LLOYD, of Marrington, married Catherine,⁴

¹ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 347.

² *Wards and Liveries*, bundle 13, fo. 36 (Record Office). Trin. Pasch Term, 21 James I.

³ See "Francis Newton," sheriff in 1595 (*Mont. Coll.*, vol. v, p. 443, *et seq.*)

⁴ Her sister Elizabeth, who died in 1666 (Owen and Blakeway's *Hist. of Shrewsbury*, vol. ii, p. 436, n. 1), was the relict of Christopher Whichcote, of Stoke, in the county of Salop, and parish of

the daughter of Edward Fox of Greet, in the county of Salop, by Elizabeth, third daughter of Sir Edward Leighton, Knight, of Wattlesborough Castle. In the time of Priamus Lloyd an important botanical discovery was made at Marrington, the particulars of which are given in a note.¹

Priamus Lloyd and Catherine Fox had issue

I. RICHARD LLOYD OF MARRINGTON, aged twenty-two at the Herald's Visitation in 1623. He was a barrister-at-law, having entered the Inner Temple in 1631, where he is described as the "son and heir of Priamus Lloyd, Esq'r., of Marrington." His first cousin, Sir Jeremy Whichcote, Bart., Solicitor-General to the Prince Elector Palatine, was a member of the Inner Temple.

II. Charles Lloyd, living in 1623.

III. George Lloyd, living in 1623.

IV. Edward Lloyd, living in 1627.

I. Mary. II. Anne, who died prior to 1627.

Greet, by whom she was the mother of a numerous issue of five daughters and seven sons, of whom were Colonel Christopher Whichcote, Governor of Windsor Castle; Dr. Benjamin Whichcote, Provost of King's College, Cambridge; and Sir Jeremy Whichcote, first baronet of Hendon, Middlesex, and of the Inner Temple, Solicitor-General to the Elector Palatine (See Betham's *Baronetage*, vol. ii, pp. 41-2).

¹ Mr. Thomas Johnson, better known as the learned editor and emendator of Gerarde's *Herbal*, undertook with companions the first professedly botanical tour in Wales in the year 1639. From Machynlleth the travellers went through Montgomeryshire, and at Montgomery Castle were hospitably received and entertained by the illustrious Edward, Lord Herbert of Chirbury. In the neighbourhood, "inter Dudson (Dudston) et Guarthlow," they gathered *Solidaginem etiam Saracenicam*, one of our rarest British plants. In his edition, p. 446, of Gerarde's *Herbal*, he gives the following account of the discovery, in 1632, in Marrington dingle, of this *Solidago* as a British species. "The *codded* or *impatient* *Aremart* was first found to grow in this kingdome by the industry of my good friend, Mr. George Bowles (medicinæ candidatus), who found it at these places: first in Shropshire, on the banks of the river *Kemlet*, at *Marington*, in the parish of *Cherberry*, under a gentleman's house called *Mr. Lloyd*; but especially at *Guerndee*, in the parish of *Cherstock*, half a mile from the foresaid river, amongst great alder-trees in the highway."

Richard Lloyd joined his father, Priamus Lloyd, in the sale of the manor and estates of Marrington to John Craven, Esq., of London, afterwards Lord Craven, on the 4th November, 1633.

Subsequent to the sale of Marrington no trace whatever has been discovered of the descendants of either Richard Lloyd or his brothers. On the 31st May, 1733, William Lord Craven sold the manor and estates of Marrington to Thomas Powys of Shrewsbury.

W. V. LL.

A P P E N D I X.

RICHARD LLOYD, lord of the manor of Marrington, held also, as we have seen by his *inquisitio post mortem*, freehold lands under Edward Herbert of his manor of Chirbury, also under Thomas Scriven of his manor of *Marton*, all situate within the parish of Chirbury. On his death the manor and estates of Marrington descended to his eldest son Richard, our sheriff, and his descendants. The freehold property in *Marton* went to his fourth, but second surviving son with issue, George Lloyd, whose descendants alone, of the numerous family of nine sons and four daughters of Richard Lloyd and Lucy Powell, can now be traced, and they have continued their connection with the parish of Chirbury to the present day.

GEORGE LLOYD of Marton, entered as the fourth son of Richard Lloyd and Lucy Powell at the herald's visitations of Salop in 1584 and 1623, was born about the year 1553. He appears as a joint pewholder of a "*Marton*" pew, and as a ratepayer for the township of Marton in 1604, with his first cousin, William Bray, son of Thomas Bray and Gwen Lloyd, his father's second sister. Also with his brother John Lloyd and William Bray¹ for Marton township, and he appears bracketed with his brother, Edmund Lloyd, as a ratepayer for property in Marton in 1604. He was churchwarden of the parish of Chirbury in 1611-12.

¹ His grandson, Dr. Thomas Bray, was the eminent learned and pious founder of the *Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts*, who was, says his biographer, "born at Marton in Shropshire in 1656." He was not, however, baptized, according to the following entry in the Chirbury parish register, until 1658. "Thomas filius Richardi et Mariæ Bray, bapt. 2^o Maii" (1658).

In 1623, being then about seventy years of age, he was summoned as "George Lloyd of Marton" to attend the herald's visitation of the county of Salop. He died probably before 1629, the date of the first entry in the Chirbury Register, as his death is not therein recorded; but certainly before 1635, as is shown by the following entry in the Register:—Elizabetha Lloyd de Marton, relictæ Georgii Lloyd, sepult. 20^o 10bris, 1635." He was succeeded by his son,

DAVID LLOYD of Marton, who, in 1631, four years before the death of his mother, Elizabeth, is so described in the registration of his eldest son's baptism at Chirbury. In 1632 he was churchwarden of Chirbury.¹

"28 Aprilis, 1632. The agreement betwixt the parishioners of Chirbury, the burgesses of Shrewsbury, and others comitees met in Salop to treat about in and of the suite between the Bailiffs upon receyvinge the * of the * to whom it was referred by his Ma'ties Solicitor, with the consent of Richard Hunt, Thomas Knight, * Jones and Thomas Jones, Esqrs.; Thomas Wynfeld, * Benion and William Rowley gentlemen burgesses (?) of the sayd towne; and for the sayd parishioners of Chirbury, * Clarke, Vicare of Chirbury, *David Lloyd*, Richard Harries,² gentlemen, and others, parishioners" (Chirbury Records).

Queen Elizabeth, in the thirteenth year of her reign, granted the rectory and parsonage of Chirbury to the bailiffs and burgesses of Shrewsbury for the benefit of the grammar schools founded there by King Edward VI, reserving out of the rectorial tythes a provision for the vicar of Chirbury. The conflicting interests of the schools and parish of Chirbury gave rise to the above suit, in which David Lloyd represented the parishioners.

¹ "Anno Dom. Mar. 1632. Davidis Lloyd et Johannes Hoskis Guardiani" (Chirbury parish Records).

² Richard Harries was the member of a family long seated at Stockton, in the parish of Chirbury, and fifth in descent from John Hill, *alias* Harris, from the county of Stafford. The latter married Janet, daughter of Simon Henalt, joint lord of Marton in 1316 (*Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 426). The father of Richard Harris, viz., George Harris of Stockton, married "Mary, daughter of John Herbert of Cemmes." "Maria, wife of Geo. Harris of Stockton, bur'd 4th of 9'bris 1631" (Chirbury Register). Their arms, entered with their pedigree at the herald's visitation of 1623, were "*Az.*, a chevron, *ar.*, between three hedgehogs, *or.*" A branch of this family emigrated to America about the time of the Commonwealth, and is now represented by Mr. Harris of Salem, Massachusetts.

David Lloyd, signing himself of "Marton Hall, 23 Jan., 1645," was governor of the garrison of Lee, or Leigh Hall, in the adjoining parish of Worthyn, for King Charles I. It lies about a mile south south-east of Worthyn. Some remains of the fortified mansion of the Corbets of Lee,¹ anciently called Lee Castle, are still discernible on a rocky knoll above Lee Hall. His correspondence and manifestoes, urging and threatening those indifferent to the Royal cause, with the object of obtaining supplies for the garrison; and his accounts, as well as those of Captain de Villiers, governor at the same time for the king, of Caus Castle, in the parish of Worthyn, were found in the year 1834 when pulling down a part of the old house at Marton. They were entered on a parchment roll. The latter was partly transcribed by the Rev. John Webb of Hardwicks Vicarage, near Hay, the editor of Bishop Swinfield's *Roll of Accounts*, extracts of which he furnished to Mrs. Stackhouse Acton, and which appear in her "Garrisons of Shropshire during the Civil War, 1642-48," under the head of "Lea Hall."

A few specimens are given "from the accounts² of the two governors of Lee Hall, to show the manner in which levies were collected in the different townships on which the maintenance of the garrison was imposed."

"October 1644. To the Constable of Stockton. You are required to send me on Friday morning, at six of the clock, four men with hand barrowes, and pitchforks, on payne of 2s. for every man that refuseth to come. Dated at Lee this present Wednesday.—JOHN DEVILLIERS."

"These are in his Majesties' name to will and command you to bring into my garrison of Lee Hall, on Monday next, for the wieke's provision, beginning ye 22nd of November, being Friday, as agreed by the gentlemen of ye county, as is mentioned in this warrant:—viz., one quarter of beef, one side of mutton, three strikes of oats, two of rye, fourteen pounds of cheese, seven pounds of butter, one cuple of pultry, and in money 5s., which if you refuse you may expect my coming to fech it, for which this shall be my warrant, this 19th of November.—J. DEVILLIERS."

"Received of John Phillips of Stockton, the sum of 27s., in part payment of the last month's contribution.—J. D., October 1644."

"Receipts are given for similar supplies of provisions and money in December, and this appears to have been the regular supply required for the garrison. Captain Devilliers had before this time

¹ Ancestors of the Corbets of Sundorn.

² *Garrisons of Shropshire*, pp. 53-4.

been removed to Caus Castle, and David Lloyd been left in charge of Lee Hall."

To Captain Devilliers, probably a rough soldier and an unsympathetic stranger to the neighbourhood, the discharge of the duty of levying contributions was simple enough; but to David Lloyd this particular service in the Royal cause, surrounded as he was by his kinsmen and friends, must have been both difficult and disagreeable under his exacting senior officer at Caus Castle. Severely taxed indeed must have been the loyalty of the inhabitants of Chirbury parish, to furnish the necessary supplies for the Royal garrisons, when we find David Lloyd compelled thus to address them:—

"To the Constable of Stockton. This is to certifie you that I returned a warrant from the hand of ye right worthy Captain Devilliers, Governor of Lee Hall, whereby I am to certifie you, that if you come not in between this and Monday next, to bringe in your accounts, and do bringe in your arrears, if not, he threatens to burne all ye bookes, and to make you pay all anew, and so I remaine

"*Marton Hall,*
23 of January, 1645."

Your loving friend,
DAVID LLOYD."

"To the Constable of Stockton.¹ This is to let you knowe that I have received a warrant from the Worshipful Captain John Devilliers, whereby you are required to impress one teame, and five workmen out of ye township, and then to send them to Lee Hall, this day, being this instant, yesterday being ye 3rd of March, and then to labour as directed; this faile not at your perill, and to bringe meate for ye same, and spades, and pickaxes.

Your loving friend,
DAVID LLOYD."

An ancient silver seal of his arms, *sa.*, three nag's heads erased, *ar.*, is now in possession of his descendants, through females, the Humphreys of Walcot, Chirbury (see illustration No. 2, figure 1).

David Lloyd's command was, subsequent to the 3rd of March, of short duration; for the *Scottish Dove*, March 15th to 17th, 1645, informs us that "Prince Maurice hath quit all the garrisons in Shropshire, because he wanted men to keepe them; and therefore hath burnt *Lee Hall*, and other garrisons, and demolished their works." A farmhouse now occupies the site of Lee Hall, but attached to it are some fragments of walls which have the appearance of having been burnt. Its

¹ Mrs. Stackhouse Acton's *Garrisons of Shropshire during the Civil War*, 1642-48, p. 54.

garrison, doubtless, took refuge in the neighbouring and more important stronghold of Caus Castle, under the redoubtable Captain Devilliers, the governor. The latter in his turn had to submit to the force of circumstances, for "*Mercurius Veredicus*," under June 26th, 1645, informs us that the Parliament forces laid siege to Caus Castle, in which were three hundred men," including, doubtless, David Lloyd and his garrison from Lee Hall. "The governor refusing to deliver it (Caus Castle) upon summons, our forces began to storme it for a while, at length the enemy put forth a white flag, and desired a parley; hereupon hostages were delivered on both sides, and articles agreed upon.

"1. That the castle, with the arms and ammunition, matches, powder, etc., should be delivered into the hands of the Parliament forces, except such as are allowed in the ensuing article.

"2. That all officers of the garrison should march away with their colours and swords only.

"3. That they should have safe convoy to the king's next garrison."

David Lloyd married Maria or Mary,² second daughter of "John Williams de Winnington," in the parish of Alberbury (son of "Robert Williams de Winnington," son of Reginald Williams of Willaston, sheriff 38th Henry VIII, 1546), by Jane, daughter of Oliver Lloyd of Leighton, by whom he had issue

I. "Georgius filius Davidis Lloyd de Marton. Baptizatus 24^o 9 bris, 1631."³

II. "Thomas filius Davidis Lloyd de Marton. Bapt. 17^o die 9 bris, 1637."³

III. "Johannis filius Davidis et Mariæ Lloyd. Bapt. 23^o Junii 1642."³

I. "Margaretta filia Davidis Lloyd de Marton. Bapt. 16^o Feb. 1633."³

II. "Maria filia Davidis Lloyd de Marton. Bapt. 1^o die Martii 1634. Sepultus 10^o Aprilis 1634."³

David Lloyd was buried at Chirbury on the 19th April, 1664.³ In an old Latin bible, formerly belonging to his grandson, the Rev. Peter Lloyd, vicar of Forden, and now in the possession of the Humphreys of Walcot, his burial is thus recorded: "D. Lloyd sep. 19^o April, 1664." "Mary Lloyd vid." was rated for property in Marton in 1664-5.⁴

¹ *Garrisons of Shropshire*, p. 42.

² *Visitations*, 1584 and 1623.

³ Chirbury Register.

⁴ Chirbury Records. "Lloyd" MS.

GEORGE LLOYD, eldest son and heir of David Lloyd of Marton, was rated for property in Stockton in 1664-5-6,¹ the adjoining township to Marton, and for Stockton and Marton in 1680,¹ where his mother had resided up to the time of her death, presumably in 1675. He was churchwarden in 1665.

On the 14th April, 27 Charles II, 1675, the Rev. Edward Lewis, vicar of Chirbury, gave lands in trust for the foundation of a school at Chirbury to twelve trustees. On the 22nd November, 27 Charles II, he extended the advantages of the school to children of the adjoining parish of Forden in Montgomeryshire. Among the original trustees were—

“Richard Jones of Lloynrerid, gentleman.” He was the father of Edward Jones, D.D., Bishop of St. Asaph.

“Evan Jones of Little Hem, gentleman.” On a grave-stone resting (in 1857) against the chancel-wall of Welshpool Church, under the chancel-window, is the following: “Here lieth the body of Evan Jones, gent, late of Hem in Forden, who departed this life the 2nd day of March 1711 in the 78th year of his age.”

Charles Mason of Montgomery, gentleman.

George Lloyd of Stockton, gentleman.

Richard Farmer of Dudston, gentleman.

John Edwards of Rorrington, gentleman.²

Richard Bradley of Stockton, gentleman.³

The deed extending identical privileges to the children of Forden parish is witnessed by “Richard Jones of Lloynrerid, Evan Jones of Little Hem, Charles Mason of Montgomery, George Lloyd of Stockton, and Richard Farmer⁴ of Dudston.”⁵

On the 24th March, 4 James II, 1688, George Lloyd’s signature, with an impression of his arms, *sa.* three nag’s heads erased *ar.*, from the seal given in illustration 2, fig. 1, are affixed to the original will of the above-named “Richard Jones of Lloynrerid,” his co-trustee.



¹ Chirbury Records. “Lloyd” MS.

² He was the son of John Edwards of Rorrington, in the parish of Chirbury, and Mary Pryce of Gunley, in the parish of Forden. By Thomasina Lloyd, daughter and heiress of Edward Lloyd of Maesmawr, in the parish of Guilsfield, he had Lloyd Edwards of Rorrington and Maesmawr.

³ Richard Bradley married Eleanor, daughter and heiress of Richard Harris of Stockton, and Abigail, daughter of Richard Piers of Pleley, in the county of Salop.

⁴ The Farmer family subsequently exchanged Dudston for Bacheldre, in the parish of Churchstoke. The latter was in the possession of Edward Farmer, Esq., in 1837.

⁵ The trust deed (copy) says that the original is deposited “in the exchequer of the town of Shrewsbury.”

George Lloyd married Mary, his second cousin, and the eldest daughter and coheir of the Rev. George Lloyd, rector of Bedstone, who in his will styles him his "son in law." By Mary Lloyd he had issue

I. GEORGE LLOYD OF MARTON. "*Georgius filius Georgii et Mariæ Lloyd Bap. Jan. 12 A.D. 1656.*" His baptism¹ is thus entered in his younger brother's (Rev. Peter Lloyd) Latin Bible at Walcot.

He died without issue, and his will,² proved at Ludlow 23rd January, 1727, appoints his nephew and heir, "George Lloyd of Stockton," his sole executor.

II. THE REV. RICHARD³ LLOYD, M.A., of St. John's College, Cambridge, rector of Croft cum Yarpole, Herefordshire, *o.s.p.* He was buried at Yarpole 28th July, 1723, where his tomb lies between the church and a campanile, or detached bell-tower. His arms, *sa.* three nag's heads erased *ar.*, and part of the inscription thereon are given in illustration No. 2, fig. iv. The concluding portion of the inscription, in English, but somewhat obliterated (in 1857) stood thus: "His principles were stedfast. His anger short. His patience long. He was a friend to his Church, to Piety, Peace * * * He was a friend to the poor * and * founder of * school * this village * * " His portrait is now at Walcot.

III. REV. PETER LLOYD, vicar of Forden, Montgomeryshire, a parish adjoining that of Chirbury. "*Petrus filius Georgii et Mariæ Lloyd Bap. 12^o 9 bris 1665.*"⁴

He held the vicarage of Forden from about 1688 to the time of his death in 1721. We have seen that his family had an

¹ "*Georgius filius Georgii et Mariæ Lloyd. Bap. 12^o Janii 1656*" (Chirbury Register).

² It runs thus: "I George Lloyd of Marton in the parish of Chirbury, in the county of Salop and dioces of Hereford, gent. * * give devise and bequeath the sume of fforty pounds," the interest to be paid yearly out of his purchased estate in Stockton in "penny bread to the poor of the parish of Chirbury, and in cloth coats to the poor of the seven Townes on the lower side of the s'd parish of Chirbury." * * "And my will is that Marton and Stockton shall be first serv'd." * * "Item, the rest and remaining part of my personal estate, goods, chattels, and cattle, I give and bequeath the same to be equally divided between my brother Peter's (Rev. Peter Lloyd) three younger children, and I do hereby appoint George Lloyd of Stockton my nephew to be sole executor."

³ "*Richardus filius Georgii et Mariæ Lloyd, baptizatus fuit 29^o Janii 1659*" (Chirbury Register). "*Richardus Lloyd, Cler., sepultus fuit vicessimo octavo Julii 1723*" (Yarpole Register).

⁴ Chirbury Register.

interest of some standing in that parish, whose tithes had formerly belonged to the Priory of Chirbury, of which John Lloyd, the elder brother of his ancestor, Oliver Lloyd of Marlington, had been prior. His great-great-grandfather, Richard Lloyd of Marlington, had farmed the tithes of Forden under the Crown in the 1-2 Phil. and Mary, A.D. 1554, and his great-great-grand-uncle "Ludovick Lloyd, Esquier, then one of her Maiesties Seriant-at-armes," had a grant from Queen Elizabeth by letters patent of the 13th May, 29 Eliz. 1587, of the "Chapell of FFording als FForden," "and all manner of Tyethes of corne etc., on condition that the said Ludovick Lloyd his executors and assigns do finde and provyde one sufficient and fitt chapleyne to celebrate divine service and to take the cure of soules in the said chapell of FFording yerely."¹

The Rev. Peter Lloyd married Margaret,² third daughter of John Meredith of Munlin and Great Hem, in the parish of Forden. Her nephew, John Meredith of Great Hem and Munlin, married Mary,³ the daughter of Arthur Devereux, junior, and Bridget his wife, son of Arthur Devereux of Nantcribba, whose will is dated 15 Aug. 1709.

The Rev. Peter Lloyd and Margaret had issue,

i. "Georgius filius Petri Lloyd cler. et Margarette uxoris ejus baptizat. 26 Nov. 1702."⁴

ii. "Petrus filius Petri Lloyd cler. et Margarette uxor ejus Bapt. 7^o Die Junii 1706."⁴

iii. "Maria filia Petri Lloyd cler. et Margarette uxor ejus bapt. 16^o Sepr. 1701."⁴

iv. "Elizabetha filia Petri Lloyd cler. et Margarette uxor ejus Bapt. 18 Oct. 1704."⁴

¹ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iii, pp. 324-5.

² "Margaret, daughter of John Meredith, baptized 24th July, 1666" (Forden Register). "Petrus Lloyd et Margaretta Mero-dite matrimonio conjuncti fuere, 20^o Jan. 1699" (*Ibid.*)

³ "Maria fil. Arthur. Devereux gen., et Bridgett. Bap. 2 Nov. 1705" (Forden Register). "John Meredith and Mary Devereux married 3 May 1726" (*Ibid.*) A monument to the memory of their son, needlessly cast aside on the demolition of the old church at Forden, had the following inscription. "John Meredith of Great Hem and Munlin, gent., son of John Meredith and Mary Devereux his wife. He was married to Margaret Meredith of Swinsbach, in the Co. of Salop, 6 Mar., 1764, and died 22 Oct., 1776, in the 49th year of his age." The following memorial of a member of the family is built into the front wall of the house at the "Hem." "Mm. Marg. Meredith, 1751. R. P."

⁴ Forden Register.

Among many monuments lost since the demolition of the old parish church was a memorial brass in the chancel wall, to the memory of the Rev. Peter Lloyd, with the following inscription: "*Petrus Lloyd hujus Ecclesiæ quondam minister obiit tertio die Julii 1721. Ætatis anno 55,*" a verification of which is however supplied by the Forden register.¹ His widow administered to his effects on the 6th March 1721-2,² and survived him twenty years."³ His Latin Bible, containing family memoranda as far back as A.D. 1664, is now at Walcot. He was succeeded by his eldest son,

GEORGE LLOYD OF MARTON, who removed there from the house at Stockton on the death of his uncle, George Lloyd of Marton.

In 1738 "The Hon'ble Pryce Devereux, Esquire,⁴ son and heir apparent of the Right Hon'ble Pryce, Lord Viscount Hereford; William Foden of Wotherton, gentleman; Thomas Edwards of Chirbury, clerk;⁵ and Leonard Hotchkis of Shrewsbury, clerk;⁶ by deed of release, being the surviving of twelve former trustees of Chirbury school, conveyed their trust to 'George Lloyd of Marton, gentleman,' and eleven others."

In the 22nd George III, 1782, by deed of release, bearing date 7th September, George Lloyd, "late of Marton, in the parish of Chirbury, in the county of Salop, and now of Munlin in the parish of Forden, in the county of Montgomery, gentleman," being the only survivor of the last appointed twelve trustees, conveyed his trust to his son and heir, "John Lloyd of the Wood in the parish of Forden, gentleman," and eleven others.

JOHN LLOYD OF THE WOOD married Catherine, daughter of John Gethin of Vaynor, by Mary, third daughter of Jenkin Lloyd of Clochfaen, sheriff of Montgomeryshire, in 1713. By her he had several sons and daughters, of whom the only survivors with issue were Margaret Lloyd, who married Arthur Lloyd

¹ "*Petrus Lloyd, minister, Ecclesiæ Fordinensis, obiit Tertio die julii et sepultus est quinto die ejusdem mensis, 1721.*"

² "*Adm. bonor. Petri Lloyd nup' de FForden in Dioces Heref. Cler. Concess fuit Margtæ Loyd ejus Reli'æ. Jurat cora Surro 6 Martii 1721*" (Probate Court, Hereford).

³ "*Margaret, the widow of the Rev. Mr. Peter Lloyd, formerly minister of this parish, was buried the 3rd of June, 1742*" (Forden Register).

⁴ He succeeded as tenth Viscount.

⁵ He was Vicar of Chirbury, and father of the Rev. Sir Thomas Edwards, seventh Baronet, the great grandfather of Sir Henry Hope Edwards, Bart.

⁶ He was head master of Shrewsbury schools.

Humphreys, afterwards of "the Wood," and Mary Lloyd, who married his brother, Edward Humphreys of Walcot. They, on the death of their father John Lloyd,¹ on the 27th February, 1831, aged 88, had possession of his estates in the townships of Marton and Stockton in the parish of Chirbury, and in the townships of Lower Munlin and Little Hem (the Wood) in the parish of Forden, but the family succession in the male line was continued by the representative of

PETER LLOYD OF STOCKTON,² second son of the Rev. Peter Lloyd, vicar of Forden. He married Jane,³ daughter of Richard Pickstock of Stockton. He, conjointly with his father-in-law, was churchwarden⁴ of Chirbury parish in 1739. They had issue

i. "John, son of Peter and Jane Lloyd, baptized 27 December, 1734,"⁴ *o.s.p.*

ii. "Peter, son of Peter and Jane Lloyd, baptized 19th February, 1736. Buried 6 September, 1737."⁵

iii. "George, son of Peter and Jane Lloyd, baptized 31 October, 1739."⁵

He was succeeded by his third, but eldest son with issue,

GEORGE LLOYD OF LUGGY, in the parish of Berriew. "George Lloyd died 15 November, 1803, aged sixty-four years."⁶ By his wife Frances, daughter of Richard Henley of Welshpool, he had

i. George Humphreys Lloyd, *o.s.p.* His monument is in the chancel of Chirbury church.

ii. "RICHARD, son of George Lloyd, gent., of Luggy, was baptized Jan'y 17th, 1765."⁷ He "died 11 March, 1832, aged sixty-six."⁸ He married Sarah, daughter of Christopher Comyn Higgins⁹ and Jane, daughter and co-heir of William Billingsley of Salop, by Margaret, sister and co-heir of the last John Cole of Oxon Hall, and Cole Hall, Salop.

Sarah Lloyd died in 1818, aged fifty-two. Her tomb is at St. Alkmund's, Salop.

¹ Tomb at Forden.

² "Peter Lloyd married to Jane Pickstock, September 20th, 1732" (Chirbury Register). "Mr. Richard Pickstock" was rated for Stockton in 1717, and "Mr. Lloyd" also for property in Stockton in 1728.

³ Chirbury Records, Lloyd MS.

⁴ Chirbury Register.

⁵ Chirbury Register.

⁶ Family Bible.

⁷ Berriew Register.

⁸ Tomb at St. Alkmunds, Salop.

⁹ Born at Loynton Hall, parish of Norbury, Staffordshire (where the Higgins family were seated for many generations), and baptized at Norbury, 27th April, 1729.

WILLIAM LLOYD¹ was the second, but eldest surviving son with issue, of Richard and Sarah Lloyd. He died at Melbourne, Canada East, on the 28th January, 1855. He married² Jane Fitzgerald, second daughter of Charles Henry Fitzgerald de Beaumont,³ by Jane, daughter of Captain Banner, on the staff, in 1777, of the Right Hon. General Burgoyne, in command of the British army in America. They had issue

i. William V. Lloyd, born 14th February, 1825.⁴

ii. Henry Crampton Lloyd, born 23 January, 1831.

iii. Frederick Lloyd, born 18th October, 1832.

iv. Charles W. Lloyd.

i. Jane Fitzgerald, born 11th March, 1827, *o.s.p.* ii. Louisa. iii, iv. Ada, Emily, twins. v. Arabella.

REV. WILLIAM VALENTINE LLOYD, M.A., R.N., F.R.G.S., entered Shrewsbury schools 29th September, 1838, was incumbent of Marton, parish of Chirbury, in 1857, and is now (1872) chaplain of H.M.S. *Duke of Wellington*, flag-ship of Sir Rodney Mundy, K.C.B., Admiral and Commander-in-Chief at Portsmouth. He married Caroline Amelia Sophia,⁵ only daughter of Captain John Athelmer Aylmer, R.N., and sister of Udolphus, seventh Baron Aylmer,⁶ and tenth Baronet, who succeeded to the latter dignities on the deaths, without issue, of his cousins, Lieutenant-general Lord Aylmer, G.C.B., Governor-General of, and Commander-in-Chief in, Canada (fifth Baron), and the brother of the latter, Admiral Frederick William, sixth Baron Aylmer. Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd have issue

i. Sophia Louisa.

ii. Emily.

W. V. Ll.

¹ Baptized at St. Alkmunds, Salop, in 1800.

² 4th March, 1824, at St. Philip's, Birmingham.

³ Son of the Marquis de Beaumont and Lady — Fitzgerald, daughter of Robert, nineteenth Earl of Kildare.

⁴ Publicly baptized, with his brothers, at All Souls' Church, Langham Place, London, 31st December, 1832.

⁵ The Hon. Mrs. Lloyd, and her brother, the Hon. Henry Aylmer, were, by royal warrant, dated from St. James's, 17th May, 1867, granted the precedence of Baron's children.

"Recorded in the College of Arms, London, pursuant to a warrant of the Deputy Earl Marshall of England."

Signed,

"ALBERT W. WOODS,
Lancaster and Register."

⁶ See "Charles Herbert of Aston," sheriff in 1608 (*Mont. Coll.*, vol. v, p. 485, n. 4; 486, n. 2).

LLOYD OF MARRINGTON & HAFODWEN.



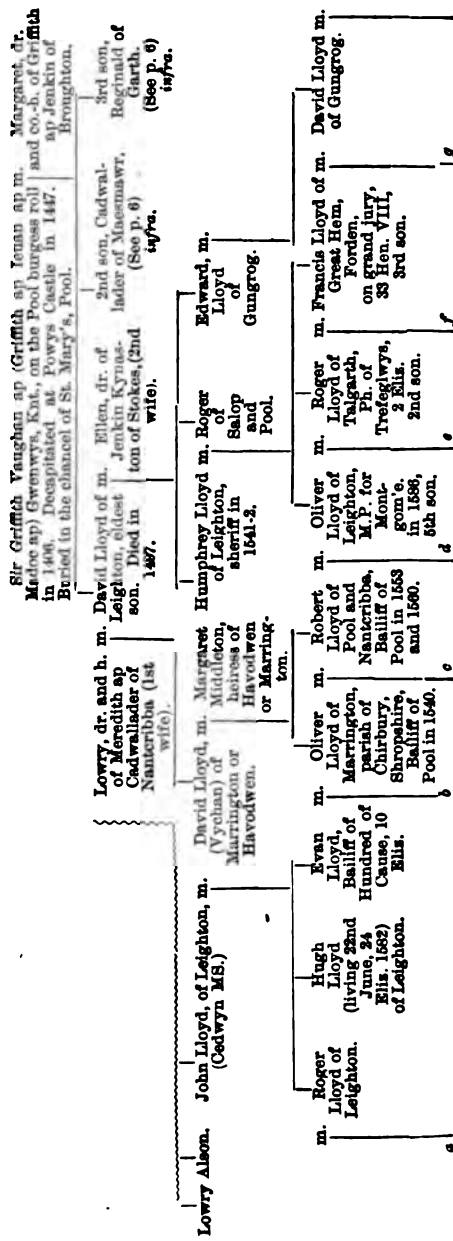
Rev. W. F. Lloyd.

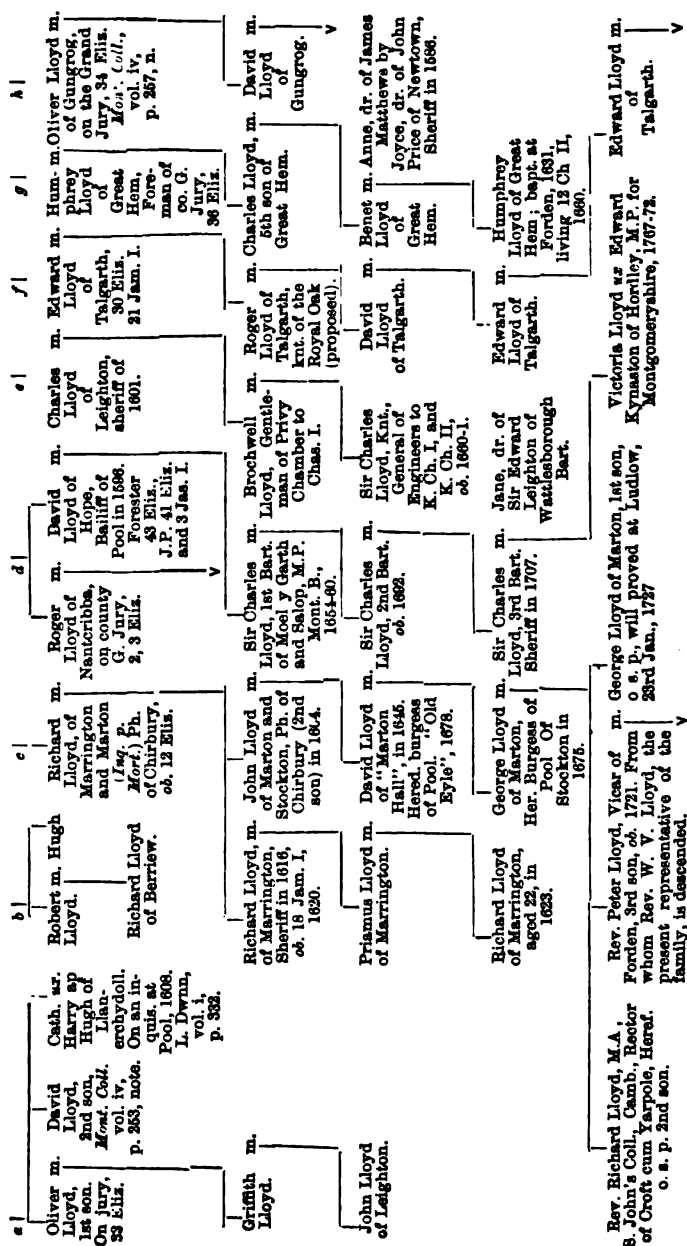


SHERIFFS OF MONTGOMERYSHIRE.

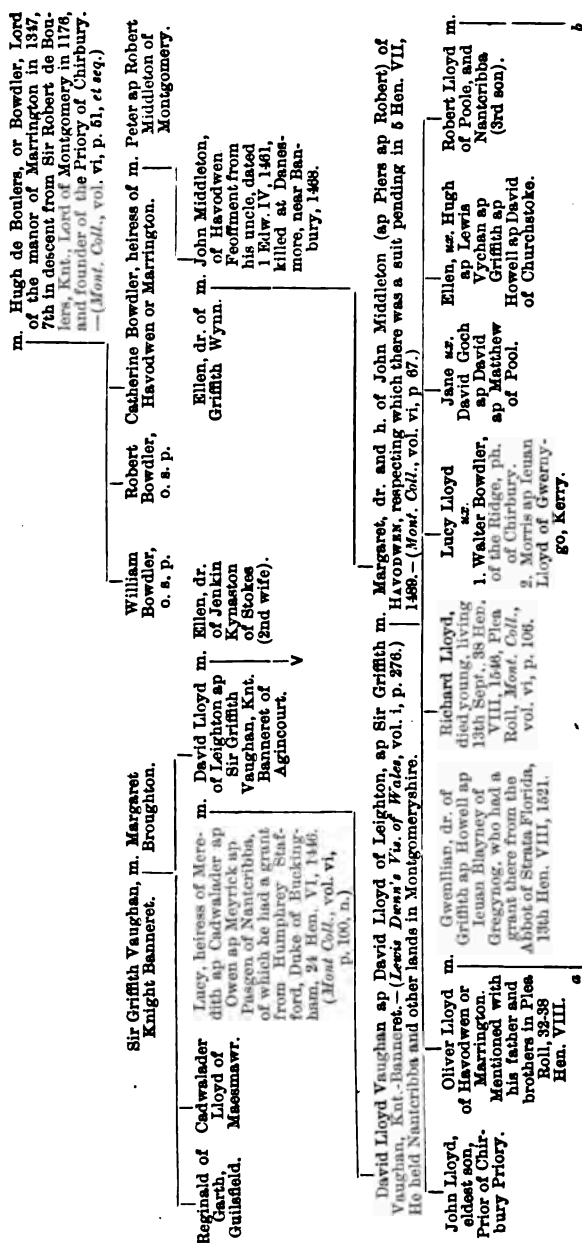
1616. RICHARD LLOYD OF MARRINGTON—(continued).

Descendants of Sir Griffith Vaughan, Knight-Banneret of Agincourt, of the tribe of Brochwel Ysgithrog, King of Old Powys.—*Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 208.

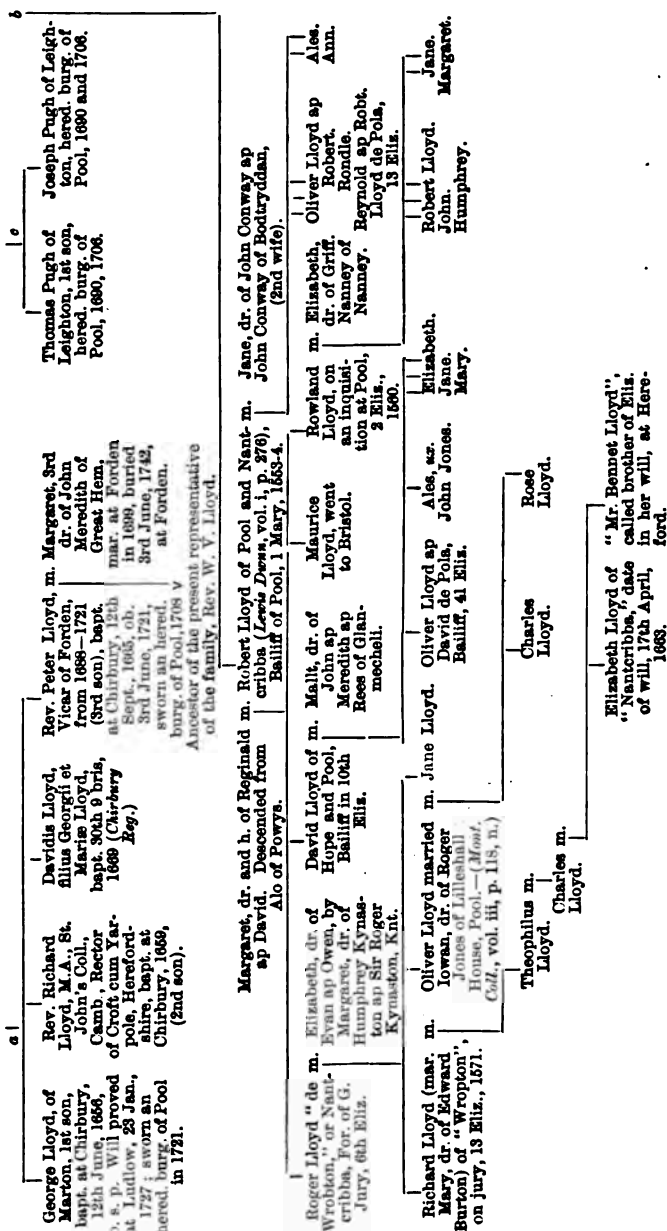


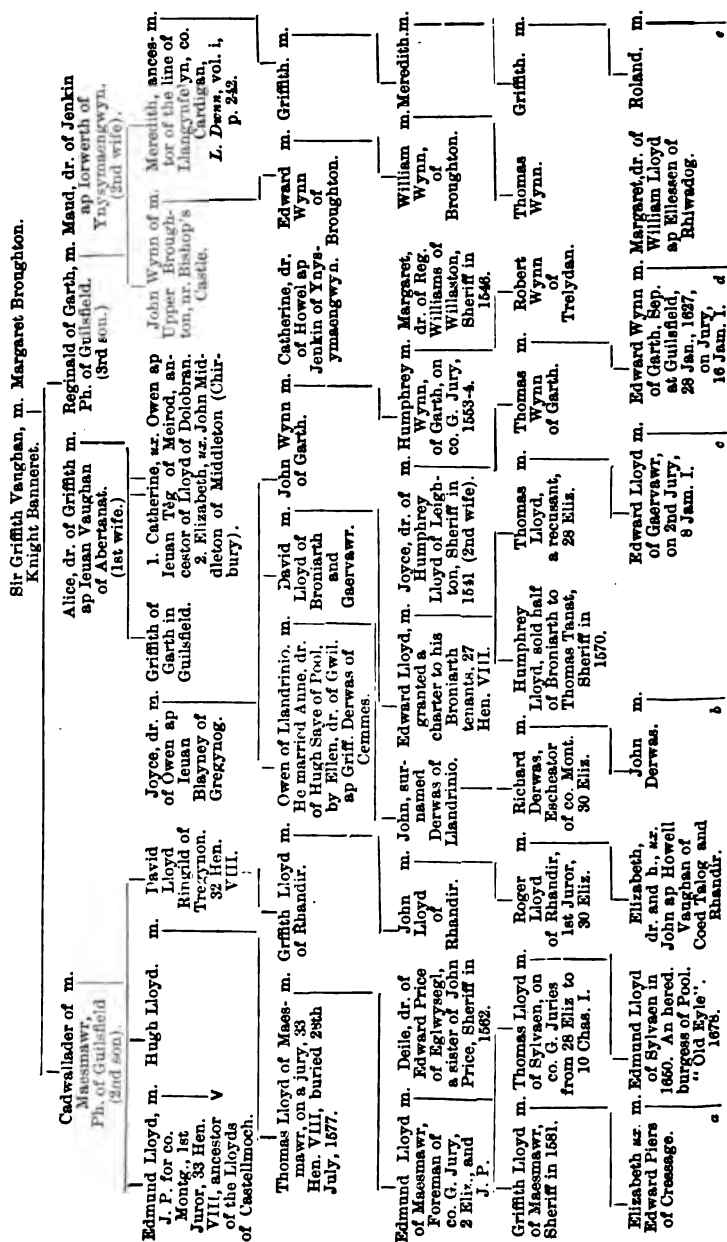


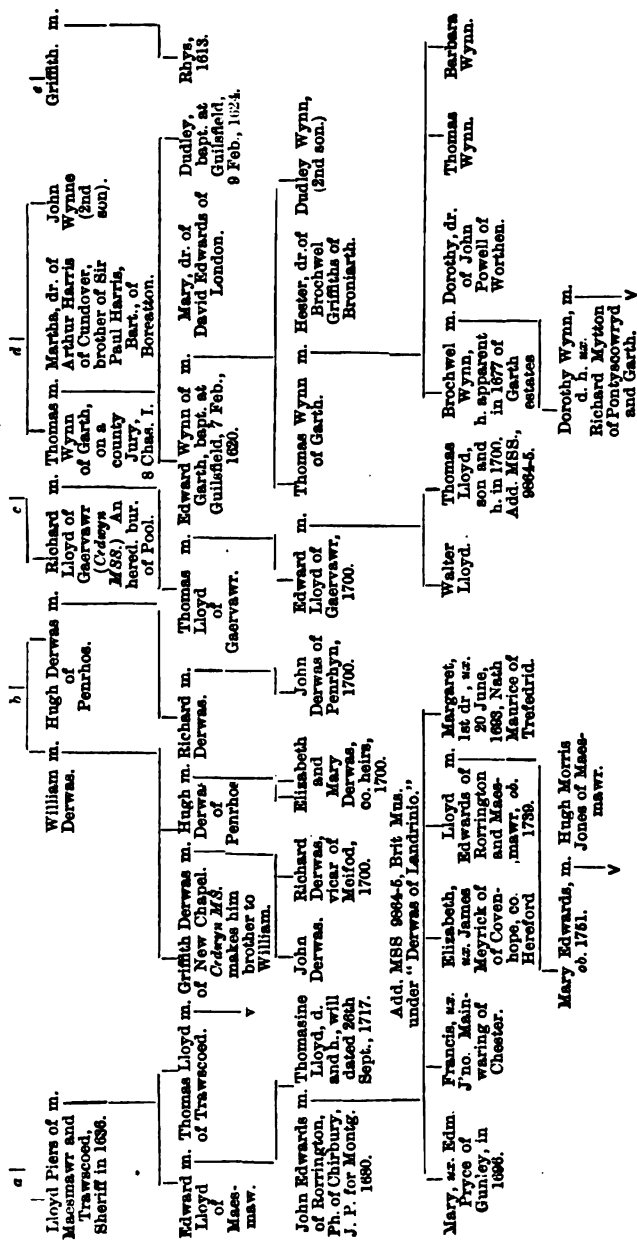
Descendants of David Lloyd (Vaughan) of Havodwen or Marrington, in the parish of Chirbury, Shropshire, to whom an ode was addressed by Owen ap Llewelyn Moel-y-Pantri (No. 164 at Peniarth).



Richard Lloyd of Welsh-m. pool and Marrington, on Grand Jury, 1 Mary, 1683, i. e. co. Montgomery. His lands in Marrington, Ph. of Chirbury (Regius, p. mort.) went to younger sons.	Lucy, dr. of Ric. Powell, of Manisone, Sheriff in 1554-5.	Edmund, or Hugh, of the Swan, nr. Ludlow, of Snesdale.	Humphrey Lloyd, died young.	Ludovic Lloyd, Serjt.-at-Arms to a Q. Ellis. Had a grant of the manors of Foston in 29 Ellis.	Cath. sz. Ieuan ap John ap Robin ap Ieuan ap Vechan of Marston.	Gwen sz. Thos. Bray, ap Hugh ap John Bray ap John Katherine, Meridi. of Worcester.	Mawd sz. John Young ap David of the Moore, sz. Rich. ap David David Mawd. Richard ap Meridi. of Worcester.
Richard Lloyd m. Margaret, dr. of John Newton of Heighley, son of Sir Peter Newton, Knt.	John Lloyd m. Edward Lloyd, o. s. p. (3rd son).	Edward Lloyd, o. s. p. (3rd son).	George m. "Elizabetha, Lloyd de Marston, relicta Georgie Lloyd, Sep. 2 Jan. 1635." (Chirbury Register.)	Edmund m. Elizabetha, Lloyd de Marston, relicta Georgie Lloyd, Sep. 2 Jan. 1635." (Chirbury Register.)	Edmund m. Elizabetha, Lloyd de Marston, relicta Georgie Lloyd, Sep. 2 Jan. 1635." (Chirbury Register.)	Oliver Lloyd, Roger Lloyd, Mathew Lloyd, Ludovick Lloyd.	Mawd, sz. Richard Evans of Chirbury, ob. 1608. Cath. sz. David ap Thos. ap John. Agnes. Lucy.
David m. Mary Williams Her. burg of Pool, 1646, Royalist Gov. of Salop.	David m. Mary Williams Her. burg of Pool, 1646, Royalist Gov. of Salop.	Richard Williams Her. burg of Pool, 1646, Royalist Gov. of Salop.	Geo. m. Margaret, Administration of her son Peter's effects granted 5 Feb. 1668.	Peter m. Edmund Lloyd ment'd in mother's will in 1631.	Edmund m. Edmund Lloyd ment'd in mother's will in 1631.	Wm. Lloyd, ment'd in his mother's will in 1631.	Geo. m. Joyce m. Thos. Rogers, Lloyd, 1631. Faghe de Leighton, mother's grand jury list of Ch. I. 1633. 2nd hus.
Richard Lloyd m. Cath. Edward Fox of Greet, the family ped. at Vis. of 1623, which included his uncle's as above.	Charles, George, Edward, 1637, Inner Temple in 1631.	George m. Mary, eldest dr. of Rev. Lloyd and Stockton in 1633, entered 1676, bapt. at Chirbury, Shropshire, in 1631.	Peter Lloyd, bapt. at Chirbury, 17 Sept. 1637, Her. Burg of Pool, o. s. p. III. sz. Ric. Dale.	John Lloyd, bapt. at Chirbury, 1631. John Edmund Lloyd, bapt. at Chirbury, 1631.	John Lloyd, bapt. at Chirbury, 1631. John Edmund Lloyd, bapt. at Chirbury, 1631.	Richard Edmund Lloyd, bapt. at Chirbury, 1631. John, Chirbury grandmother's will.	Jane, Joyce, Joseph m. 1631. Pugh de Leighton, Chirbury grandmother's burg of Pool on Foston in 1630. Exp'd of 1678.
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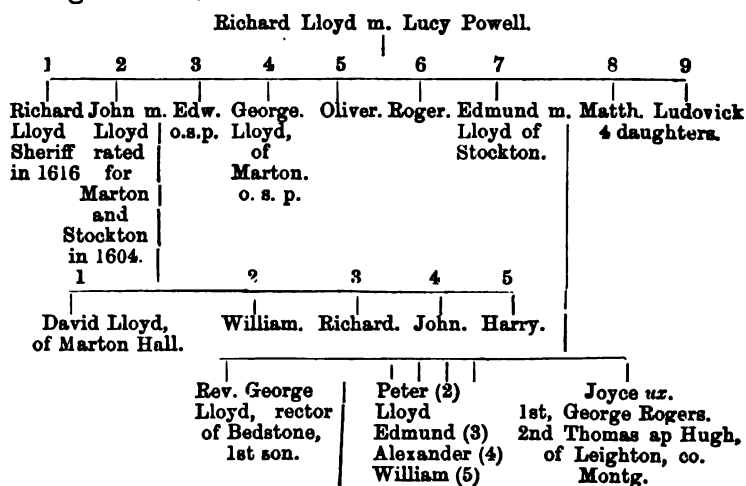






SUPPLEMENTAL.

SINCE the foregoing was published it has been ascertained, on examination of the will of George Lloyd, of Marton, fourth son of Richard Lloyd, of Marrington, and Lucy Powell of Ednop, that David Lloyd, of Marton Hall, Governor of the Royalist garrison of Lee Hall, in the parish of Worthen, in 1645 (see *Mont. Coll.* vol. vi, p. 131), although the heir and executor of this George Lloyd, was not his son but his nephew, "my brother John's sonn." This will dated 1627, and proved by the above David Lloyd in 1629, being of some genealogical interest, has been given below with *inquisitiones post-mortem* and other memorials of our sheriff's family. These, supplementing the visitations of Shropshire for 1584 and 1623, give the following male descendants, living in 1623, of



This will shows that the evidences of reputed copies of the Herald's visitations in the Brit. Museum must be received with caution. The Harl. MS., 1396, said to be a copy of the Salop visitation of 1623, "grounded upon that of 1584," brackets John and Edward as S.P., instead of Edward and George.

Accounts rendered 23 March, 2 James I, 1604-5, of "Richard Lloyd, Esquier, dwelling at Mariton," and of "Edmond Lloyd, gent." of Stockton, church wardens of the parish of Chirbury," wherein is particularly noted the services donne for repairaion and beautiefyng the church the same yeare by ye deuntiefull care of the Church Wardens.¹

HIGH CONSTABLES.—*Imprimis* defrayde to the constables for the releef of maymed soldiers, prisoners, and other uses quarterly, *xs. iiijd.*, wch some amounteth in the whole year to £ s. d.

ARCHDEACON AND PRESENTMENTS.—*Item* for presentmentes in the Visitacon for dayes given, for the repairing of certaine graves wch the former Church Wardens had omitted, the clapper of a bell broken, the phonte stone wanting and the Archdeacons drinking 0 3 4

CERTIFICATE.—*Item* for certifieing the Register of marriage, christonehinge, and burials 12*d.*, and for parchment to write the same, 3*d.* 0 0 xv.

MASON.—*Item* for the paving of 8*t.* graves and amending of other places, for lyme a load brick xi*d.*, for a load of sande, for carriage, horse hieere, the setting up of a new phonte and workmanship to Humphrey the mason, the xxiiij of May, the yeare above said 0 14 0

BELL CLAPP.—*Item* paid to George Dixon for mending the clapper of one of the bells

THE KINGE HOLY.—*Item* paid to these bell ringers * * August, being the Kinges holy day. George Dixon, John Griffiths, * ap Robert, Robert Tomson, Geo. ap Olyver, William ap William, David Bray, John Gregorie, John Bynion ...

* * the joyner for a chest for * * the cover having a Division in the * * and the chest partition in the same * the one end bearing three lockes wh. is for the keepinge of the Register book for marriage, christoning, and buriall according to the Canon, the other end is for the church bookes, to keep bread and wine and other stuff of the church, having one locke, and for the poore man's box 0 28 6

Item to John the Painter for dusting and wash-

¹ See *Mont. Coll.*, vol. vi, p. 117, note.

ing the church white all over, for russetting the same together with the pillars above a man's height rounde about, for colloring in wood collor the partitions that incase the upper endes of the sowth and north iles from the rest of the churche and likewise M'res. Hopton's¹ seate: for writing the tenn commandements and bewtiefeing the house of God all over with many sweete, Godly, and comfortable sentences out of SCRIPTURE for de'ting of pulpit and phonte stone, and for sett up the Kinge Matie armes and the painting the frame, the gilding of the Corone, etc. 5 0 0

Item to Olyver Saye, carpenter, for seven formes, six of them being fower yardes long, the other that is placed by the Communion table, seven foote long at receaving tymes to serve communicantes and the rest of the yeare to serve the parishioners for seats 0 6 8

Item to Roger the Tyler for tyling of the Church, 33s. 4d. For half thousande of tyle, 3s. 8d. For carriage of them and *pour le vin au garçon*, 6s. 6d. For lyme, 2s. To a poore wenche for gathering mosse, 2s. 0 xlvij vj

BOOKES.—*Item* for a newe Communion booke at Ludlowe, the xiith day of November when bookes were scante and dere by reason of the plague² that was in Shrewsbury and other places, 10s. For the booke of newe Canons at the same tyme, 2s. For caricing back the first wh was , and the fetchinge of the other booke, 16d. xiiij iiij

CONSANGUINITY.—*Item* for the Table of Consanguinity teachinge what degrees maye be united in the holy state of Matrimony, iiijd.

A BOOKE TO REGISTER PREACHERS.—*Item*, a paper booke to register the names of preachers, being strangers, upon the sight of their Licenses

FOX HEAD.—*Item* for a fox head wc'h Edmond Robnet kyllled and brought to the Churche according to the statute in that case provided, 12d. ... 0 0 xij

¹ Dorothy, wife of William Hopton, of the Priory, Chirbury, grandson of Edward Hopton, to whom the site of the Priory was granted 37 Hen. viii. "Dorothea Hopton, wife of William Hopton, of Chirbury, *sepult.* 18 Dec., 1630." (*Chirbury Register*).

² See *ante*, *Mont. Coll.*, vol. vi, p. 119, note 2.

FOR BREAD AND WINE.—*Item*—Bread to serve the whole yeare.

For wine the whole yeare before Easter, 3s. 10*d*.

For an earthen bottle covered with wicker, 6*d*.

For wine against Easter the xxij of Marche, for five quarters after 8*d*. a quart, 3s. 4*d*.

The xxixth of Marche, for tenn quartes of wine, 6s. 8*d*.

Imprimis the xith of October, for my journey to Ludlowe, and from thence to Whitborne to the Lord Bishop of Hereford (newely being come from parliament) to receave his directions for the repairing of the Churche, the new canons, then being not printed, three daies going and comying, 6s. 8*d*. For my charges the xiith and xiiith of November being then warned by the parator to appe'r before the Chancellor to receive direction for repairing of the Churche and other services of the Parish, 4s. 6*d*.

At Ludlowe likewise the xth, xith, and xiith of January, 1604, being the first court that all the Church Wardens did present the defaults of the Church, 6s. The presentemente copie, day given, and contynewance, 10*d*.

For Edmond Lloyd twoe journeyes to present and other services for the parishe, being the first tyme warned and the secone time cited, 10s. 4*d*.

xxviij iiij .

DOG KEPEE AND WHIPP.—*Item* for a bell and cordes, to kepe the dogge out of the Church in the times of Divine service and preachinge. And to a poore boy that kepte the doore, 2s. ...

0 ij 0

JANE MYNTON.—*Item* to a poore old woman that sweepeth, maketh cleane the Church, and gethereth rushes and flowers for pewes and keelinges

0 0 vj

Suma totalis £xxvj. xiiis. iiij*d*''.

The following appears in the Ch. Wardens accounts of William Spooke, A.D. 1605-6.

"*Item* of Edmond Lloyd, gent,¹ of arreges for lownes due to be levied by him the last yeare, he beinge Church Warden".

0 vi vij

¹ Edmond Lloyd, of Stockton, entered at the Herald's visitations for the county of Salop in 1584 and 1623, as the 7th son of Richard Lloyd, of Marrington, and Lucy Powell, of Ednop, served again as churchwarden in 1613. His will, now at Somerset

Inquisitio post mortem of Richard Lloyd, lord of the manor of Marrington, and a freeholder in Marton and Chirbury, all in the parish of Chirbury, Shropshire, who died 25th October, 12 Eliz., 1570 ; extracted from vol. xiii, p. 8, of *Wards and Liveries*, 12, 13, 14 Eliz., at the Record Office, Fetter Lane, London.

Salop. Inquisitio indentata capta apud villam Salop Anno regni Elizabeth Dei Gra Angli franc et Hibie Regina fidei defensor, etc., decimo tertio Coram Thoma Poyner, John Hoorde, George Leigh, Armigeri et Rico Prince gen'os feoder. dic'o Dne Regine com p'dto virtuti b'evis dti Regine de comiss. in natura b'ris Dne Regine de diem clausit extremi ad inquirend post mortem Rici Lloid nup' de MARITON gen'osi¹ eisdem Thome, Johi, Georgio, et Rico Prince direct et hinc Inquisitio annex p' sacrm, etc. Qui dicunt sup' sacrm su'm p' ctum qd p'dtus Ricus Lloid in dta comiss. noiatus fuit seitus in Dom'co suo et de feodo die quo obiit de et in man'o, villat. seu hamelatt de Maryton tunc pertinente p'ochia de CHIRBURIE in com. p'dto Ac de et in quatuor. mesuagers uno molendino aquatico, quadragint acrs terr centum acrs prati centum et sexaginta acrs pastur sexaginta acrs bosci et centum acrs jampn et bruer cum ptm in MARITON in com p'd. Acs de et in tres cotagiis com ptm in CHIRBURIE in com p'dto Ac de et in viginti acrs terr quatuor acrs p'ti et decem acrs pastur cum ptm in CHIRBURIE p'dict in com p'dict nup' terr Edwardi Herbert armiger² ac quondam p'cell possessio'm nup nup Comitis Marchie. Ac de et in duobs mesuagiis quadragint acrs terr decem acrs prati et viginti acrs pastur cum p'tm in MARTON in d'ta pochia de CHIRBURIE in com p'dti. Et sic unde seitus existen de tali statu obiit inde seitus. Et dicunt etiam Juratores p'dict sup' sacrm suum p'tm quod p'd maner villat

House (No. 72), is dated in September, 1624. The will of his "widow", Elizabeth Lloyd, of Stockton, dated 22 March, 1631, and proved 3rd May, 1632, by her eldest son and executor, the Rev. George Lloyd, rector of Bedstone, is at Hereford.

¹ The Commissioners in the above style him "generosus". That it ought to have been "armiger" is shown by his own signature, "Richard Lloyd, ar.", in the year 1564, to the "anciente tythe customes" of the parish of Chirbury; and from the fact that he was not only a J.P. for Montgomeryshire, but the eldest son in succession from the eldest son of a knight.

² Edward Herbert, of Montgomery Castle, had a grant, 7 Edw. VI, 1553, of the hundred of Chirbury. He was sheriff in 1557.

terr hamelett de MARITON p'diet ac p'diet messuagea terr. tenta et cet'a p'missa cum ptm in MARITON p'dta tenent'r tempore mortes p'dti Rici Lloid in dcto comiss noiatu tenebant de Dce D'na nunc regina ut de Com sue marchie per servicium militar. et valent p'ann omnib exitib ult repris viginti libr. Et quod p'dta cotagia cum p'tm in Chirburie p'dict tenentur de p'dto Edwardo Harbart armig. sed p' quo servicia Jur p'dict penitus ignorant. Et valent p ann in omnib exitib ult repris decem solid. Et qd p'dict viginti acr terr quatuor acrs prati et decem acr pastur cum ptm in Chirburie p'dict qui nup fuerunt p'di Edwardi Harbart ac quondam p'cell possessionm dic nup' Comitis Marchie. Tenent'r et tempore mortis p'dti Rici Lloid tenebant de dca dna nunc Regina in capite p' servicium militar. Et valent p' ann in omnib exitib ultr repris tres libr. Et qd. p'da tenta cum ptm in MARTON p'dict tenent'r de Thoma Scryven Armig¹ ut de man'eo suo de MARTON in com p'dict sed p'qua servicia Jur. p'dict penitus ignorant Et valent p ann in omnib exitib ultra repris quatuor libr.

Et qd p'dtus Ricus Lloid obiit vicesimo quinto die Octobris anno regni dte Dne Regine duodecimo. Et qd Ricus Lloid est filius et heres p'pinquior p'dti Rici Lloid in dta comiss. noiat et est infra etatem viginti unius annos tempore capcois hujus Inquisiciois Sclt etatis viginti annos et undecim mensm ac non amplius sedm computaciom viginti octo dies ad quemlibt mensem. Et dicunt etiam Juratores predict sup' sacrm suum ptm qd p'dtus Ricus Lloid in dca comiss noiat die quo obiit non fuit seitus in Domco suo ut de feodo nec aut quovis modo de aut in aliquib * sue plur man'os, vill. villatt hamelatt, tres, tentes, seu hereditimentes in com p'dto.

¹ Thomas Scriven was of Frodesley, and a joint lord of the manor of Marton. The Henauds or Henalds, lords of Frodesley in 1230, were also lords of Marton as early as 1240 (Eyton's *Antiq. of Shropshire*, vol. xi, p. 81). In the *Nomina villarum* of 1316, John Honaud was enrolled lord of Frodesley (*Ib.* vol. vi, pp. 292-4). In the same, John de Henaud, Regis de Mathehurst, and Simon de Henaud, were enrolled as joint lords of Marton (*Ib.* vol. xi, p. 83). A portion of this divided seignorial right devolved upon the family of Scriven, subsequently of Frodesley, by the marriage of John Scriven, bailiff of Salop in 1402-6, with Joanna, heiress of John Henald; and of Reginald Scriven, living in 1389, with the heiress of Simon Henald above. The Lloyds of Marton held the remaining, or some portion, of the seignorial rights over, besides freehold lands and subsequent purchases from the Scriven family in Marton; rights enjoyed to this day by a representative of the family.

Et qd Lucia¹ Lloid vidue nup ux p'dti Rici Lloid pris a tempore mortis ejusdem Rici hucusq occupant p'dict maner, villat, seu hamlett, terr, tenta et cet'a p'missa cum p'tm ac exit et psicua uide pcepit et h'uit sed quo titulo Jur. p'dict penitus ignorant Quamquidem maner, villat seu hamlett, terr. tent ac ceter p'missa cum p'tm nos profat Thomas Poyner, Johes Hoorde, Georgius Leigh et Ricus Prince comiss sup'r noiat in manis dci due Regine nunc cap et seit secu'm put in dca comiss nob' p'cipet. In cujus Rei testimonium etc".

Inquisitio post mortem of Richard Lloyd esquire, lord of the manor of Marrington, sheriff in 1616, who died 1st September 18th James I, 1620. (*Wards and liveries* Trin. Pasch. Term, 21 James I. Bundle No. 13, p. 36. Record Office, London.)

"Inquisicio indentata capta apud Worthyn in Com. Salop p'dto tricesimo die Aprilis anno regni dni Jacobi dei gra Angl. FFranc, et Hibernie Regis fidei defensoris vicesimo primo et Scotia quinquagesimo sexto Coram Thoma Corbett ar Escator dci dni regis com. p'dict virtuti officii sui p sacrm etc. Qui dicunt sup sacrm suum qd Ricus Lloyd nup de Marrington in com p'dict Ar. defunct fuit seit die quo obiit in domicilio suo ut de feodo et in man'o villat sue hamlett de Marrington als Marriton in com pdtm in poch de Chirbury in dco com Salop" (His manorial and freehold lands in Chirbury are described as in his father's *inquis. post mort.*; but all mention or description of the Marton lands, which had passed to his next brother, are omitted) "existens de tali statio suo obiit inde seitus Scit primo die Septembris anno regni dci dni Regis nunc Angl. etc., decimo octavo Et quod Priamus Lloyd² gen est filius et p'heres dci Rici Lloyd et fuit etatis tempore mortis p'dti Ricus Lloyd trigenta annos et amplius Et qd maner etc., tenent'r et temp mortis Rici Lloyd tenebant de dco dmo Rege nunc ut de Com suo Marchie per servicium militare et non in capite sed p' quam partem feodi militis Jur. pred. penitus ignorant Et valent p

¹ Lucy, daughter of Richard Powell, of Ednop, sergeant-at-arms (*unum valecte gardi nri*) to King Henry VIII, and sheriff in 1554, who by an error of the transcriber of Lewis Dwnn's Visitation of Wales (under "The Havodwen", vol. i, p. 317), there appears as the wife of her son Richard the sheriff.

² Priamus, the only son of Richard Lloyd, the sheriff, entered and signed the Marrington pedigree at the herald's visitation of Shropshire in 1623, when he received a confirmation of the family arms, with seven quarterings. See *Shropshire Arms and Lineages*, p. 44, by Rev. F. W. Kittermaster.

ann in omnibz exit ultra repris quatuor libr Et qd p'dict Priamus Lloyd exit reddit et p' fic sum et singulors p'missors a tempore mortis dei Rici Lloyd usque diem capciois hujus inquisicionis huit p'cepit et recepit * * * In cujus rei test".

Will of George Lloyd of Marton, in the parish of Chirbury, dated 10th August, 1627. He was entered at the herald's visitations for Shropshire in 1584 and 1623, as the fourth son of Richard Lloyd of Marring-ton and Lucy Powell of Ednop.

"Extracted from the Principal Registry of Her Majesty's Court of Probate, as from the original in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury.

1627.

In the name of God, Amen. The tenth daie of August, I, George Lloyd of Marten, in the Parish of Churbury and Dioces of Hereford, being whole in body and of perfect and sound memory, doe with myne owne hand write this my last will and Testament in manner and forme following:—First, I commend my Soule into the hands of God the Father that gave it mee, And this my body of claye to bee buried in Christian buriall. Item: I give and bequeath to Elizabeth¹ my wife the moyty of my lands in Marton, duringe the terme of her naturall life. Item: I give the other moyty of my lands in Marton and one tenement sett lyinge and beinge in Badneche in the Towneship of Wollstanminde² in the Con. of Mountgom'y together wth the revertio' after my wives decease to the said³ David Lloyd and to the heires of his body lawfully begotten for ever. Upon the condicon that the said David Lloyd shall paie to mee the said George Lloyd one hundred pounds of lawfull mony of England, or to such other person as I the said George Lloyd shall by this my Will and Testament nominate and appoint and at such daies as I shall likewise name and assigne, and the severall somes as I shall hereafter expresse.

And in default of issue lawfully begotten by the said David Lloyd, then I doe hereby give and bequeath all my lands formerly named to William Lloyd and the heires of his body law-

¹ "Elizabetha Lloyd de Marton, relicta Georgii Lloyd, Sep. 2nd, Jan., 1635" (*Chirbury Register*).

² Now Badnage, in the parish of Trelystan.

³ As he has not been previously mentioned in the will there may be some omission in the above copy at Somerset House from the original at Canterbury.

fully begotten for ever, and in default of such issue to Richard Lloyd and the heirs of his body begotten, and in default of such issue to John Lloyd and the heirs of his body lawfully begotten for ever. And in default of such issue, to Harry Lloyd and the heirs of his body lawfully begotten for ever, all wch persons named are my brother John Lloyd's¹ sonnes, and in default of such issue to the right heires of mee the said George Lloyd for ever.

Item : I appointe and assigne all my goods, exceptinge halfe my householdstuffe, to my wife, to bee solde for, and towards the payment of debts that I am charged with, and likewise one lease granted to mee by Phillipe Speake² for certain yeares yet to come, if the said Phellipe shall soe longe live to bee sold and to paie my debts. And I doe appoint David Lloyd, my nephew, for to bee my Executor. This was written by mee at severall times.

GEORGE LLOYDE.

"*Probatum fuit testamentum suprascriptum apud London coram venerabili viro Domino Henrico Marten Milete legum Doctore Curie Prerogative Cantuariensis Magistro custode sive commissario ltime constituto duodecimo die mensis Maji Anno Domini Millesimo sexcentesimo vicesimo nono suramento Davidis Lloyd Executoris in humio testamento nominat cui commissa fuit administratio omnium et singulorum bonorum inorum et creditorum dicti defuncti de bene et fideliter administrant eadem ad sancta Dei Evangelia Coram Magistro Thomas Lloyd Clico Vigore Commissionis in ea pte als emanat jurat.*"

Extracts from the will of the Rev. George Lloyd, rector of Bedstone, in the deanery of Clun, Shropshire. His presentation by his second cousin, Thomas Ireland, of Vaenor and Salop, sheriff in 1635, is dated 22 September, 1622. The date of his will is 18 January, 1666. He directs his—

¹ Entered at Herald's Visitations of Salop in 1584 and 1623, as the second son of Richard Lloyd, of Marrington, and Lucy Powell. Some copies of the visitation of 1623 bracket him as *o. s. p.* with Edward Lloyd, third son of Richard and Lucy Lloyd, in error probably for his brother George. Some copies mark John Lloyd as "mort." in 1623.

² Philip Spooke was church warden of Chirbury with Edmund Bray (the ancestor of Dr. Thomas Bray, founder of S.P.G. in F.P.) in 1606-7.

"Body to be buried in the chancel of the church at Bedstone, as my executor shall think fit. . . . I give and bequeath to my son Peter all my lands in Stockton (Chirbury), due unto him by his mother's feefment, and also an acre and a half of wood ground in Marton Wood, bounded and meared out as is described in Mr. Scriven's original deed, and purchased by Edmund Lloyd, my father. As touching the residue of my lands in Marton, which my father bought of Mr. Scriven, and which I bought of my brother, Edmund Lloyd, that is to say, my one tenement, now in the possession and occupation of Evan Morgan, and another tenement in possession and occupation of Edward Corfield, and one pasture of moorish land called the Bent. . . . Whereas I give £120 as the marriage portion of my youngest daughter, Jane Hay, wife of John Hay, to whom I bequeath two tenements in Marton, aforesaid, and all that pasture of moorish land in Marton, aforesaid, and all the pasture of moorish land called the Bent, now in the possession of John Smyth and Richard Lloyd, for ever. . . . provided that my said sonn, Peter Lloyd, or his heirs, within 5 years next following my decease pay the £120 to purchase lands for the said John Hay and his wife Jane, as agreed between George Lloyd and John Hay; or Peter to pay £7 per annum interest . . . my said son Peter shall have and hold the said tenements in Marton, and the said pasture called the Bent, to him and to his heirs and assigns, for ever.

"I give unto my son, Peter, all my library of books, not doubting that he will accommodate his mother and sisters with the use of such of them as they shall desire. I give and bequeath unto my wife Margaret one wainscoate bedsteade, one feather bedd, etc. . . . I do give unto my sons-in-law, George Lloyd, John Bowdler,¹ Richard Dale, Hugh Dale,² and John

¹ "John Bowdler, gent.", was churchwarden of Chirbury in 1669, as was his father, Thomas Bowdler, in 1636, who was the son of George Bowdler, *alias* Ridge, rated for Marton and a pewholder in Chirbury Church in 1604, and entered at the Salop Visitation of 1584 as the "5 sonne of John Ridge de Ridge in co. Salop", from which we gather that "Walter Bowdler, who called himself Ridge because that his dwelling was in the house on ye Ridge" in the parish of Chirbury, was the son of Nicholas Bowdler, younger brother of Hugh de Boulers or Bowdler of Marrington, 7th in descent from Sir Robert de Boulers, Knight, Lord of Montgomery, and founder of the Priory of Chirbury, grandson of Baldwyn de Boulers, who received the honour and lordship of Montgomery in marriage with Sybille de Falaise, niece of Henry I. Mr. Arthur Clegg

Hay, for the use of their children by my daughters, the residue of goods and chattels, or else Peter, his son, "shall pay eight pounds a piece to keep the said goods and chattels. And as for the poore of the parish of Bedstone I have taken order with my said sonn to doe therein as hee shall think fit. Item, I do nominate, appoint, and ordaine my said sonn Peeter Lloyd, my sole executor.

GEORGE LLOYD."

"Sealed and delivered to Peeter Lloyd in the presence and sight of Peeter Lloyd, senior, Thomas Perry, Na. Machlen.

"*Probatum fuit hujus test. Apud Ludlow decimo octavo die mensis martii An. Dn. stilo Anglie 1666 Cora venli viro Timotheo Baldwyn Legm Dtoro Cancell. Jurante Petri Lloyd filii dci defunct.*

"15 February, 1668. Administration of the goods of Peter Lloyd (son of the Rev. George Lloyd), of Bedstone, who died intestate, by his mother, Margaret Lloyd."

Will of George Lloyd of Marton, eldest son of George Lloyd of Marton, and Mary, his wife, and great grand-nephew of George Lloyd of Marton, whose Will, dated 1627, is given above. Date 7th December, 1727. PROVED AT LUDLOW 23 January, 1727-8.

"Extracted out of the Registry of the Diocese of Hereford. IN THE NAME OF GOD. AMEN. I, George Lloyd, of MARTON, in the parish of CHIRBURY, in the county of Salop, and Diocese of Hereford, Gent., being aged and weak in body, but of sound mind and perfect memory, praise be to God for the same, and taking into my serious consideration the frailty of human nature, do this seventh day of December, 1727, make and declare this my last Will and Testamt. in manner and form following. *IMPR's.* I commend my soul into the hands of Almighty God, my Creator and Redeemer, trusting through the merritts death and passion of Jesus Christ, my only Saviour, to receive pardon and forgiveness for all my sins, and to inherit eternal life and salvacon. And my body I commit to the Earth, to be

Bowdler of Kirkham, near Preston, Lancashire, fifth in descent from John Bowdler, mentioned in the will, is a representative of this ancient Norman family, and the holder of the last relic of their family property, a small tenement in Marton village.

² He subsequently took orders and his degree of M.A. at Oxford, and in 1689 became rector of Middle.

interred in such decent Christian manner as to my Executor shall seem fit and convenient. And as for such temporal estate and worldly Goods I am possessed of or intituled to, I give, devise, and dispose thereof, as followeth IMPE's I give, devise, and bequeath the sume of forty pounds for the interest thereof to be yearly paid out of my purchased Estate in STOCTON, in the parish of CHIRBURY, in the county of Salop, now in the possession of my nephew, George Lloyd, the present Tenant thereof, and my Will and meaning is that the sume of five shillings, part of the said Interest arising out of my said Estate at Stockton, shall be given in penny bread to the poor of the parish of CHIRBURY on the next Lord's day after Midsummer, for ever. And the sume of thirty-five shillings, the remaining part of the foremenconed sume to be given in Cloath Coats to the Poor of the seven Townes on the Lower side of the s'd parish of CHIRBURY, at the discrecon of my Executor hereinafter named. And my Will is that MARTON and STOCTON shall be first serv'd, if they desire them, but not to the same persons but every other year.¹ ITEM. I give and bequeath the sume of four pounds to be equally divided between the four children of John Jones, of the Upper end of the Town of Marton. ITEM. I give and bequeath unto my kinsman David Lloyd, of Ridge Hill, the sume of five pounds. ITEM. I give and bequeath the sume of four pounds to be equally divided between Thomas Bowdler's² four children. ITEM. I give unto Mary Howells, my tenant, the sume of five pounds. ITEM. The rest and remaining part of my personal Estate, Goods, Chattels, and Cattle I give and bequeath the same to be equally divided between my brother Peter's³

¹ This charity is not now enjoyed by the poor of the parish of Chirbury.

² "Thomas Bowdler, gent.", rated for Marton in 1707, son of "John Bowdler of Marton, gent.", by the 2nd daughter of the Rev. George Lloyd, Rector of Bedstone, married Alice, daughter of "Rees Beaumont, gent". "Riceus Beaumont de Trevegloes, gen.", was living 16th April, 1663 (*Mont. Coll.*, vol. vii, p. 228), and is mentioned in an indenture of 1725. Thomas Bowdler was consequently a first cousin of the testator.

³ The Rev. Peter Lloyd, vicar of Forden, who died 3rd June, 1721. George Lloyd of Stockton, and after his uncle's death, of Marton, was the eldest son of the Rev. Peter Lloyd. The "three younger children" were "Petrus (Peter Lloyd of Stockton) filius Petri Lloyd Cler. et Margarette uxoris ejus baptizat 7 Die Junii, 1702". "Maria filia Petri Lloyd Cler. et Margarette uxoris ejus bapt. 16 Sep'r. 1701." "Elizabetha filia Petri Cler. et Margaerette uxoris ejus bapt. 18 Oct., 1704."—(*Forden Register*.)

three younger children. And I do hereby nominate and appoint George Lloyd, of Stocton, my Nephew, to be sole Executor of this my last Will and Testament. IN WITNESS whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year first above written, Anno Dni. 1727.

"GEORGE LLOYD. (LS.)

"Signed, sealed, and declared by the Testator to be his last Will and Testament in sight and presence of us whose * who also in his presence have subscribed our names.

"John Jones. Thomas Howells. Hugh Pilston.

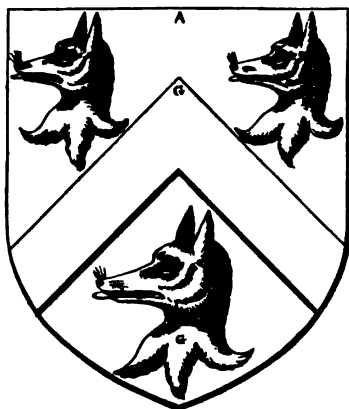
"PROBATUM fuit hoc Testum apud Ludlow 23 Die mensis Jan'ry Anno dni 1727 jux et cora Venli Viro Edrus Wynn Legm Doctor Rev'di in Christo pris at Dni Dmm Henrici pnne Dina Hereford Epi vicar et Georgii Lloyd Ex Eem et Cui etc. primit de bene, etc., ac de pleno, etc. necnon de viro etc. Cora, Mr. John Griffiths, Clero, A.M., Surro, etc. Jurat (Salvo Jure cujus cuq.

"THEO. LANE, N.P., Dep. Reg'r."

1617. SIR EDWARD FOX, Knight,

DEPUTY, REGINALD CLARKE.¹

Arms.



Arg., a chevron between three foxes' heads crased, *gules*.

SIR EDWARD FOX, Knight, of Gwernygo, in the parish of Kerry, and lord of the manor of Cainham, Salop,

¹ "Reginald Clarke, gen.", Peniarth list. "Reginaldus Clerke de Bacheldre, gen.", appears as third on the grand jury of the county at the assizes held at Pool, 10th July, 17 James I.

² Clive, in his *History of Ludlow*, gives under No. lxxxix, the

was of an ancient Yorkshire family. In illustration of his descent there is, in the possession of the Earl of Powis, at Powis Castle, an elaborately executed pedigree on vellum, partially eaten by mice, whose depredations are represented by asterisks in the following extracts therefrom. This interesting document purports to be "The pedigree or lineall decente of Sir Richard Fox of Bromfield, Kt., * Sir Charles Fox of Bromfelde, in the countie of Salop, Kt., son and heir of Charles Fox, late of Bromfield afs'd Esq. second son of Mr. Wm. F[ox] * * same Co'y Esq. with their matches and alyencies with divers ancient howses * * * drawn and collected out of divers ancient deeds and records of the kingdom * * evidences of this familie and other venerable monuments of antiquitie in the years of * * *"

At the top of the pedigree is the figure of a Knight in armour, with a shield in one hand and a spear in the other, with a pennant, both bearing the armorial ensigns of Fox *ar. a chevron between three foxes' heads, gules*; and underneath "Richard Foxe, of Yorkshire, lived in the tyme of King H. V, an'o 1416". In the line of descent we find * Foxe, Lord Abbot of Misenden, in Buckinghamshire. His portrait represents him in canonicals, holding a book in his hand, in the act of preaching.

RICHARD Fox held successively the episcopal preferments of Exeter, Bath, Durham, and his last translation was to the see of Winchester.

EDMUND or EDWARD Fox, Bishop of Hereford. The pedigree gives also a portrait of this bishop, episcopally

following as the arms and quarterings of Sir Edward Fox, Knight, Counsellor here (Ludlow Castle), in 1608.

1st. *Ar. a chevron between 3 foxes' heads erased gu.* 2nd. *Ar., on a bend sa., three dolphins' heads erased or.* 3rd. Party per pale indented *sa.* and *ar.*, the latter charged with a . . . in the centre of the shield a crescent *or.* 4th. *Ar., two lions passant guardant in pale, gu.* 5th. *Ar., a stag lodged . . . an escutcheon of pretence void.* 6th. Same as 1st, p. 231.

attired, with a crozier in his hand. This Bishop, or his brother Charles Fox, was ancestor of the different branches of the family settled at Bromfield,¹ Cainham,¹ Greet,² Ludlow,³ Ludford⁴ in Herefordshire, and at Steventon,⁵ in the county of York. From other independent sources we are in a position to support the authority of the vellum pedigree from this stage of the family descent. "On 20th December, 27 Henry VIII, 1537, a lease of the possessions of the Hospital or Priory of St. John the Baptist, Ludlow, was granted to Edmund Foxe, Bishop of Hereford. In Hilary Term, 29 Henry VIII, 1539, the then master, with consent of his combrethren acknowledged several records before the King's Court of Common Bench at Westminster, and had writ of entry in the right of the whole hospital, and of all the lands and tenements thereto belonging, at the special request of the said Edmund Foxe, and for other considerations the master and his combrethren moving; and which said bishop did obtain the King's assent thereto as also the said Edmund Foxe, to the use of Charles Foxe, brother of the said Edmund, since when the said Edmund hath yearly paid the sum of £6 unto and to the use of the said Charles Foxe, and to such persons now having his said estate, and also hath observed all the covenants comprised in the said lease, and yearly maintained the said two priests according to the said lease".⁶ The next in the family succession, and probably the son of Charles Fox, the brother of the Bishop of Hereford, was—

WILLIAM FOX of St. John's Priory, Ludlow. "Upon the dissolution of the lesser religious houses in the time of

¹ Herald's Visitations in *Harl. MSS.*, 615, fo. 234; 1396. fo. 115.

² *Harl. MSS.*, 1240, fo. 126 b.

³ *Harl. MSS.*, 1241, fo. 4, 1982 ff. 73, 157; *Add. MS.*, 14, 314, fo. 70 b.

⁴ *Ib.*, 1140, fo. 96 b.

⁵ *Ib.*, *Add. MS.*, 14, 314, fo. 71 b. For their arms, see *Harl. MSS.*, 1241, ff. 3*, 3* b, 6172, fo. 3 b.

⁶ Duke's *Antiquities of Shropshire*, pp. 44, 45, Appendix.

Edward VI, the hospital of St. John the Baptist, Ludlow, was given to Mr. Fox,¹ who doubtless had previously held it under the bishop's lease. "William Ffoxe" served the office of Bailiff of Ludlow in the following years, 1525, 32, 37, 44, 53. He married Jane, daughter, and sole heir of Richard Downe, of Ludford, in the county of Hereford, and of Ludlow, for which borough he served the office of bailiff in 1500, 6, 15; by Jane Downe he had issue—

I. CHARLES FOX of Bromfield and Cainham, of whom presently.

II. Edmund Fox, ancestor of the Ludford branch.

III. Edward Fox of Greet, near Ludlow. He married Elizabeth, third daughter of Sir Edward Leighton of Wattlesborough, Knight, sheriff in 1552 and 1592, by whom he had—

Catherine, who married Priamus Lloyd, of Marlington, in the parish of Chirbury, eldest son of Richard Lloyd, sheriff in 1616; and Elizabeth, who married Christopher Whichcote of Stoke, Shropshire, by whom she had—

I. Edward Whichcote of Stoke, left issue male.

II. Charles Whichcote.

III. Colonel Christopher Whichcote, governor of Windsor Castle. He left male issue.

IV. Thomas. V. Samuel.

VI. Dr. Benjamin Whichcote, Provost of King's College, Cambridge, where he died in May, 1683, aged 74.

VII. Sir Jeremy Whichcote created a baronet by letters patent, dated at Brussels 2 April, 1660. He was a barister-at-law, a member of the Inner Temple, and solicitor-general to the Prince Elector Palatine. He was the ancestor of the present Sir Thomas Whichcote,² 7th Baronet, of Aswarby Hall, Lincolnshire, and lies buried within the altar rails of Hendon Church,

¹ Duke's *Antiquities of Shropshire*, p. 65.

² Whose sole daughter and heiress, Isabella, has recently married Lord Burghley, eldest son of the Marquess of Exeter.

Middlesex, with the following inscription, "Here lyeth the Body of the Honourable Sir Jeremy Whichcote, Bart., who died 22 of June, 1677, in the 63 year of his age".¹

CHARLES FOX of Bromfield and Cainham, the eldest son of William Fox of St. John's Priory, was secretary to the Council of the Marches of Wales, and by virtue of that office "Charles FFoxe, armiger," appears on the roll of our county magistrates in 2 Eliz. 1560. The particulars of the grant, which he received of the Priory of Bromfield, state that in 1557 the same was to Stephen Hodnoll, one of the grooms of the Queen's privy chamber, but his name was probably only used in such particulars, for by letters patent of 1557 the site, (etc.) of this Priory was granted to Charles Foxe in fee.² In 32 Eliz. Charles Adams, gent., sold the manor of Cainham to Charles Fox and his heirs.³ In 1583 Charles Fox was sheriff of Shropshire, under which year and of whom Mr. Blakeway⁴ gives the following biographical incidents. In the register of the parish of Ludlow, owing to his being a member of the Council of the Marches, he is qualified with the addition of *Right Worshipful*.

In 1581 he had a warm contest with the celebrated Sir Fulke Greville concerning the place of clerk of the signet in that court. It was well worth a struggle, for we are assured that, even in that age, it brought in not less than £2,000 a year, a circumstance which may give us some idea of the extensive jurisdiction of the Court of the Marches; but after Sir Francis Walsingham engaged openly, with all the weight of ministerial influence, in behalf of Sir Fulke, Mr. Fox found it expedient to give way. "I know your Lordship's good affections towards my cousin," writes Walsingham to the Lord President, Sir Henry Sidney,—“and there-

¹ Le Neve's *Mon. Ang.*, vol. ii, p. 176.

² Duke's *Ant. of Shropshire*, Appendix, p. 1.

³ *Ib.*, p. 116.

⁴ *Sheriffs of Shropshire*.

fore doubt not but you have already and will further do what you may, with Mr. Fox, to yield to that is reason without law", (for it appears from an earlier part of the letter, that Fox intended "to stand in law" with his opponent) "which if he will not, but that law must needs be commenced between them, surely it shall be prosecuted in such effectual sort, that Mr. Fox, in the end, will have small cause to rejoice of the issue thereof". The subsequent intimation that if Mr. Fox "will yield to what is required, he may purchase to himself, not only the assurance of the good love of myself, but also of all other my cousin Grevill's friends, and may stand Mr. Fox and his, in matters possible of greater importance than this thing now in question is," was in all probability amply verified; for he was founder of no fewer than four families, most of which subsisted in opulence for several generations.

CHARLES FOX was twice married. *First*, to Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Miles Crosby, Knight, of the county of Suffolk, by whom he had—

I. SIR CHARLES FOX, Knight, of Bromfield, member of the Council of the Marches of Wales in 1619,¹ and probably the sheriff for Shropshire in 1598.

II. Edmund Fox, who had numerous children.

Sir Charles Fox married Isabel, daughter of Sir Richard Newport, Knight, of High Ercall by whom he had—

I. Francis Fox of Bromfield.

II. Sir Richard Fox, Knight, who seems to have died either unmarried, or without issue.

Sir Charles' second daughter Margaret married Sir Matthew Herbert of Bromfield and Oakley Park, Knight (eldest son of Francis Herbert of Dolguog, eldest son of Matthew Herbert of Dolguog), who was sheriff of Shropshire in 1655, and was created a Baronet 18

¹ His arms and quarterings are given in Clive's *History of Ludlow*.

December, 1660; by whom Margaret Fox had no issue.¹

Mary,² another daughter of Sir Charles Fox, married Edward, son of John Waites or Waties³ de Ludlow, Bailiff of Ludlow in 1580 and 1587, by Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Badgehot or Badger, Bailiff of Ludlow in 1567. Edward Waties was a member of the Council of the Marches in 1622,⁴ and is described as "Edwardus Waties de Ludlow in com. Salopiæ unus quatuor. justiciar, Domini Regis in March. Walliæ anno Dmi 1623."⁵ Between the latter date and the year 1635 he purchased the Lloyd estates in Leighton, Guilsfield, Pool, Cletterwood, and the Gaer in Forden, which eventually became vested in his daughter Margaret, the wife of Edward Corbett of Longnor.⁶

Anne, the other daughter and co-heir of Edward Waties married Edward Fox of Ludford, son and heir of Sir William Fox of Ludford.⁷

"In 7 James I, 1609, Sir Charles Fox sold the manor of Bromfield Magna to Richard Tomlins, gent."⁸ As his son-in-law is styled, in the patent creating him a baronet, 12 Charles II, "Matthew Herbert of Bromfield", the latter probably purchased Bromfield from Richard Tomlins.

CHARLES FOX of Cainham and Bromfield married secondly, Catherine, daughter of Sir Edward Leighton of Wattlesborough, sheriff in 1592, and sister of Richard Leighton of Gwernygo, sheriff in 1599, by whom he had

¹ Blakeway's *Sheriffs of Shropshire*, p. 129.

² In the Salop Visitation, 1623 (*Harl. MS.*, 1396, "Waties"), she is styled "*Martha Filia Caroli Fox de Bromfield in Com Salop Mil*".

³ "31 Eliz. Regina licentiam dedit Francisco Crescet Armig. et Martha uxori alienare duo messuagia in Ludlow Johanni Watye et heredibus." Duke's *Ant. of Shrop.*, p. 62.

⁴ Clive's *Hist. of Ludlow*, p. 261.

⁵ Vis. of Salop, *Harl. MS.*, 1396.

⁶ See Charles Lloyd, of Leighton, Sheriff in 1601, *Mont. Coll.*, vol. v., p. 469, n. 4.

⁷ Herald's Vis. of Salop, *Harl. MS.*, 1396.

⁸ Duke's *Ant. of Shrop.*, p. 116.

I. SIR EDWARD FOX, Knight, of Cainham and Gwern-ygo, our sheriff.

II. Henry Fox.

I. Anne, who married Matthew Herbert of Dolguog, ancestor of the Earl of Powis, and the grandfather of Sir Matthew Herbert, 1st Baronet, of Bromfield and Oakley Park.

SIR EDWARD FOX was a member of the Council of the Marches in 1608, in which year he served as sheriff for the county of Salop. In 27 Eliz. he as "Edward Fox, Esq., sold twenty messuages in Cainham to Thomas Otteley, Esq. After that he sold two messuages to Richard Churchman, in Nobere and Cainham."¹ The remaining portion of his patrimony soon followed; for in this very year of his shrievalty, "15 James I, 1617, Sir Edward Fox, Knight, sold the manor² of Cainham, to Walter Long and Charles Thynne, Esq."

Sir Edward married four times.

I. Frances, daughter of Rowland Barker of Haghmond, by whom he had no issue.

II. Elizabeth, the relict of Ratcliff Gerard of Halsall, Lancashire, a colonel in the army of Charles I, and only daughter of Sir Charles Somerset, standard bearer to the band of Gentlemen Pensioners, fifth son of Henry Earl of Worcester.

III. A daughter of Sir John Thynne, Knight, whose younger brother, Charles, fifth son of the founder of Longleat, was probably the purchaser of Cainham. She had been previously married to Sir Walter Lacy.

IV. A daughter of * Pargrave, and the widow of Sir Stephen Redesdale.

By Elizabeth, his *second* wife, he had a son and grandson of the name of Somerset Fox, *both of Cainham*, says Mr. Blakeway,³ the last of whom, a colonel in the service of Charles I, was found guilty, in 1654, with

¹ Duke's *Ant. of Shrop.*, p. 116.

² *Ib.*

³ *Sheriffs of Shropshire*, p. 101. It has been seen that our Sheriff sold Cainham.

his cousin, John Gerard (a grandson of Lady Fox by her *first* husband), and a Mr. Vowel, of conspiring the Protector's death, but by an act of clemency unusual in those days, was pardoned for his ingenuous confession, when his associates lost their lives. He died at Ludlow in 1689. *Mr. Somerset Fox*, weaver at the Cross, whose burial is recorded in the register of St. Mary, Shrewsbury, in 1702, but who styles himself *gentleman* in his will, and mentions therein a nephew of both his names, Mr. Blakeway presumes to have been a descendant of the present sheriff.

After the sale of Cainham Sir Edward Fox removed to Gwernygo, a property perhaps inherited from his mother, Catherine Leighton. Her brother, Richard Leighton of Gwernygo, died without issue; and very probably bequeathed his estate at Gwernygo to his sister, or to her son our sheriff. 20 James I, 1622, "Edrus FFoxe Miles" appears for the last time on the roll of county magistrates.

The Foxes evidently suffered, like many others of their family connection, in the Civil War. Little remains in our local records to supplement the information Mr. Blakeway gives of our sheriff's descendants before it was left to "Mr. Sommerset Fox, weaver, at the Cross," to represent the Lord Abbots, Bishops, Knights, Members of Council, and Sheriffs of counties, who had preceded him in the family succession.

"Som'sett ffoxe de Gwernygo ar.", the eldest son of our sheriff by his second wife, Elizabeth Somerset, appears on a list of unselected grand jurors at the county Assizes held at Pool, May 20, 10 Charles I, 1634.

We have the following notices of other issue of our sheriff:—

"1631. Edwardus filius Edwardi ffoxe ar. sep. 20 December."¹

"1632. The Grand Jurie² the 2 daye of November

¹ Guilsfield register.

² Sheriff's file, 1632.

do present the p'sons under named for Recusants in the p'ish of Guildfeild in the county of Montgomery," amongst others :—

"Frances wife of Edd. foxe Esq're". Their tenacity to their old faith was not shaken in 8 Charles I, 1636, when there were "Presented as recusants before the Judge of Assize, 17 Oct.", by "Johan Assaphen", Bishop of the Diocese, "Edwardus ffox de Rhydesgyn armiger et ffrancesca ejus uxor". The following is the last local notice of the family hitherto met with :—

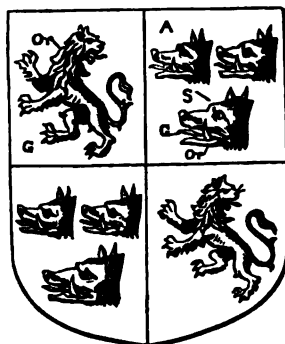
13 Charles II, 13 Feb. 1661. A writ of covenant between *Edwurd ffox, ar.*, *Henry FFox, gener.*, *Georgio FFox, gener.*, and *Ed'ro Spencer, gener.*, of the one part; and *Williamo Longstow* and *Rico Spencer* of the other part, concerning lands, etc., in *Rhydeskin* and *Tyrymynich*.¹

W. V. LL.

1618. THOMAS KERRY,

DEPUTY JOHN REYNOLDS.²

Arms.



Quarterly 1 and 4, *gules*, a lion ramp. regardant *or*; 2 and 3, *ar.*, three boars' heads couped, *sable*, langued *gules*, tusked *or*.

THE family of Kerry of Binweston, in the parish of Worthin, deduce a descent from Elystan Glodrudd,

¹ Record Office, Fetter Lane, London.

² Joh'es Reynolds, gen. (Peniarth list).

Prince of Fferllys, in common with other local families, as the Prices of Newtown and Glanmeheli, the Powels of Edenhope and Worthin, the Owens of Rhiwsaeson, the Morrisises of the Hurst, etc.¹ The herald's visitations for Salop in 1584 and 1623,² give their descent from "Jenkin Kerry ap Griffith ap David Lloyd of Kerry, ap David Vaughan ap David ap Medock ap Meredith ap Mael Gwyn ap Kadwallon ap Madock ap Idnerthe ap Cadogan filius Elistan D'us de Betton, Wye, et Sivorne nu princeps Walliæ."

JENKIN KERRY married "Anna filia Ieuan ap Gryfith ap Morris ap Madock ap Einion de Kerry", by whom he had a daughter, "Anna ux. Rich. ap Llewelin de Glyn", and a son,

JOHN KERRY, who by his wife "Elizabetha filia Petri Sti Petri de Ponsbury"³ had

Thomas Kerry, and

HUMPHREY KERRY, who by "Christiana filia Wm. Ambler", probably of Ford,⁴ had

1, George Kerry, of Binweston, 3, Richard, 2, Thomas Kerry,⁵ who married twice, viz., "Margaret, daughter to William Hall" and "... daughter to Bryne". I, Margaret, married to Edward Gough, II, Anne, III, Jocosa.

GEORGE KERRY, the first who is styled of "Brynweston", married "Anne, daughter to Adam Ottley de Pitchford". Her sister Catherine, relict of John

¹ See the genealogical key chart to families descended from Elystan Glodrudd, *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 399.

² *Harl. MSS.*, 1241, fo. 28.

³ Urian de St. Pierre was sheriff of Shropshire in 1267. Another "Urian Seint Pyer", probably his descendant, was M.P. for Salop with David Holbach in 1413 (1 Hen. V), and the representative of the family entered his pedigree in 1584, as "St. Peter of Caws", or Cause, near Pontsbury.—*Harl. MSS.*, 1241, fo. 102; 1396, fo. 295.

⁴ The Amaler family were seated at Ford for several generations. John Amaler of that family was sheriff of Shropshire in 1758.

⁵ Thomas Kerry, probably identical with the above, did fealty Hilary Term, 7 Edw. VI, "pro redditu exeunte de Terra, called Wershall land in Parochia de Westbury".—*Duke's Antiq. of Shropshire*, p. 105.

Hoord,¹ of Hoord's Park, near Bridgnorth, married Edward Lutwiche, of Lutwiche Hall, barrister-at-law, entered of the Inner Temple in 1565 (ob. 1614). By Anne Ottley he had our sheriff,

1 Thomas Kerry, 2 Henry, who married "M'grett, daughter to Robert Newman", William, "3 sonne", Edward, 4 sonne". 1 Elinor *ux.* Thomas Pirsell, of Dintall".² 2 Mary "*ux.* George Iewkes, son of Tho's".³

THOMAS KERRY, by virtue of his office as sheriff, appears on the roll of our county magistrates 20 James I, but he seems, beyond certain manorial rights in Leighton, a manor associated⁴ with Binweston, to have had neither residence nor landed property in the county. He married Mary, daughter of William Hopton, of Rockhill, or Rockall, near Burford, and of Chirbury Priory, which on its dissolution had been granted to his grandfather Edward Hopton and Elizabeth his wife, in 1545, 37 Henry VIII.⁵ William Hopton served the office of Sheriff of Shropshire in 1591.

¹ Owen and Blakeway's *Hist. of Shrewsbury*, vol. i, p. 376, note. Adam Oteley of Pychford, had a grant of tithes, 34 Hen. VIII.

² Thomas Purcell of Dintill, sheriff of Montgomeryshire in 1597, and father, by Mary Herbert, a former wife, of Edward Purcell of Wropton (Nant-cribba), sheriff in 1625.

³ George Jukes of Buttington was the eldest son of Thomas Jukes, sheriff in 1580, by his first wife, Dorothy Sandford.

⁴ "16 Ric. II, 1392, Leighton et Binweston unum feod." (under the barony of Caus), *Inquis. post-mort.*, Record Office, p. 1, No. 27, W. I., h, i, k, l. 8 Henry V, 1420, Leighton man. Weston man (bracketted), quæ tenentur ut de Castro de Caus."—Index to *Inquis. post-mort.*, under dates, Record Office.

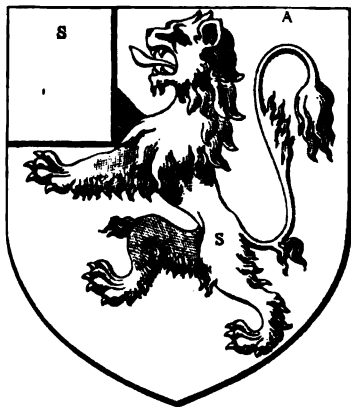
⁵ "Domum et situm nuper monasterii de Chirbury."—Duke's *Antiq. of Shropshire*, p. 125. By his wife Dorothy, "daughter and heiress of Jo. Morgan de co. Somerset ab Edw. ab Geo. ab Phil. Morgan de Lenton," "he had Edward, his eldest son, who having married contrary to his wishes (Elizabeth, daughter of John Pearch, gent., of Shrewsbury, merchant of the staple), he disinherited and settled all his estate by deed, Nov. 28, 1599, upon his second son Richard, afterwards Sir Richard Hopton of Canons Frome, in the county of Hereford (Blakeway's *Sheriffs*, sub. 1591). The Chirbury register, under 1630, has the following: "Dorothea Hopton, wife of Wm. Hopton of Chirbury, *sepult.* 18 Dec."

Thomas Kerry, by Mary Hopton, had, besides two daughters, Anne and Mary, who died without issue, Elinor, wife of Colonel Francis Billingsley, of Astley Abbots, who was killed at the siege of Bridgnorth, which he was defending as governor, in the interests of King Chas. I (buried at Astley in 1646), and an only son.

GEORGE KERRY, who married "Martha, daughter to Thomas Owen, of Salop", with whom the family pedigree in the county Visitation ends, but we find in the "old eyle" of 1678, or record of hereditary burgesses of Welshpool, "Thomas Kerry, of Wanton,¹ gent." (1678,90) and "Edward Kerry, of Weston" (1678) probably the sons of George; also George Kerry and Thomas Kerry, sons of Thomas Kerry, late of Wanton (? Weston), who appear to have been sworn hereditary burgesses on the 12th July, 1727. W. V. LL.

1619. ROBERT OWEN,
DEPUTY ROGER VAUGHAN.²

Arms.



Arg., a lion rampant and canton sable.³

"Rob'tus Owen de Woodhouse, ar.", as given in that

¹ An error in transcription for Weston.

² "Roger Vaughan, gen.", Peniarth list.

³ See *Mont. Coll.*, vol. vi., pp. 37-41.

valuable compilation, the Peniarth list¹ of our sheriffs, distinguishes this year's sheriff from the many families of the same name. He was third in descent from Howel Owen of Machynlleth, a younger son, by his first wife, of Owen ap Griffith, of Llunllo, in the parish of Machynlleth.

RICHARD (ap Howell ap Owen) OWEN, by his wife Alicia, daughter of David Ireland, of Shrewsbury, had

EDWARD OWEN, who, by Joan,² daughter of Richard Purcell, was the father of our sheriff. Mr. Edward Owen realised a very large fortune by the commerce of Shrewsbury, where he and his father before him were members of the Drapers' Company, and transmitted it to his posterity—the Owens of Woodhouse. He resided at the venerable mansion called the Bell-stone, erected by himself in Shrewsbury, and was one of the executors of Judge Owen,³ his father's cousin. In St. Mary's aisle of old St. Chad's Church stood a handsome monument without inscription, but the coat⁴ and crest, cut in alabaster, show that it was raised to his memory. The grant of this crest "a spread eagle's head erased at the neck, party per fesse, *or* and *gules*", with confirmation of arms in 1582, has already been given under Rowland Owen, sheriff in 1611, his kinsman. Robert Owen, of Woodhouse, had served the office of sheriff of Shropshire the previous year. Owing to this and the

¹ See also *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 207.

² "Johanna *uz.* Edri Owen de Salop" (Visitation of Salop of 1584, 1623), "daughter of Richard Purcell of Dinthill, eldest son of Nicholas Purcell, sheriff in 1553, by his wife Anne, daughter of Randulphus, or Ralph Beeston."

³ "Thos. Owen unus Justiciariorum dne Regine de Banco."—*Hist. of Shrewsbury*, vol. ii, p. 234.

⁴ Owen and Blakeway's *Hist. of Shrewsbury*, vol. ii, pp. 232-3. Quarterly, 1. *A.*, a lion rampant and canton *sab.* (Owen). 2. *A.*, a cross fleury between 4 martlets, *S.* (Edwin). 3. *G.*, six *fleurs de lys*, 3, 2, and 1, *o'* (Ireland). 4. *G.*, 10 billets *o.* 4, 3, 2, and 1 (Salter). Empaling, 1 and 4, *A.*, 3 bars nebulée. *G.* over all on a bend, *sab.* 3 boars' heads coupé of the field, a crescent for difference (Purcell); 2 and 3, *A.*, three bendlets *B.* on a canton *S.*, a dog of the field. Crest, as above.

interest which his father's second cousin, Sir Roger Owen, held in the lordships of Arwstly and Cyfeiliog, and probably exercised with the Council of the Marches, we may ascribe his tenure of the same office for Montgomeryshire in the following year, where we have been unable to trace him, either as a land or office holder. By his wife Mary, the daughter of Thomas Leighton, of Wattlesborough, he had a son, Leighton Owen, of Braginton, in the parish of Alberbury, an ancient possession of the Leightons derived from the Burgh family. A tradition asserts "that it passed to the family of Owen as a compensation for a sporting debt; but this is rendered improbable by the character of Leighton Owen, a fierce parliamentarian, an early captain in their army, a commissioner under the Act for what was called propagating the Gospel in Wales, in 1650, and therefore little likely to have engaged in any transaction of so profane a nature as horse-racing or cock-fighting";¹ moreover his sister Elizabeth, widow of the celebrated Parliamentary Colonel, Thomas Hunt, was a great patron of the Presbyterian Dissenters, in whose house, sheltered from the somewhat rigorous persecution for nonconformity peculiar to the times, they held their private assemblies.²

Thomas Owen, a younger brother of our sheriff, was returned with Francis Newport,³ afterwards Earl of Bradford, to the Short Parliament, for Shrewsbury. He was town clerk of Shrewsbury and seated at Dinthill Grange, which he had purchased from Sir Richard Leveson, K.B. That he was not quite so zealous a Royalist as his colleague may be inferred from the circumstance of his appearing as a witness against Archbishop Laud at his trial: on the other hand, his dismissal from office in 1645, "for delinquency", proves that he did not concur with the majority of the House

¹ Blakeway's *Sheriffs of Shropshire*, p. 193.

² *Hist. of Shrewsbury*, vol. ii, p. 477.

³ 1619. Franciscus filius D'ni Richardi et d'ne Rachel Newport, bapt. 12 Marcii.—*Register of Wrozelet*; *Ib.*, vol. i, p. 414.

of Commons in their hostility to the Crown. The death of Richard Owen, another brother of our sheriff, is thus recorded on a brass plate north of Chamberlain Owen's in old St. Chad's Church, Shrewsbury :—

“ Here lieth the body of Rich. Owen, gent., the sonne of Mr. Edw. Owen and Iames (*Joane*) his wife, daughter of Richard Pursill, Esq., which Rich. Owen deceased ye 2d day of May, Anno dn, 1592, being of the age of twenty yeares”.¹

Robert Owen, of Woodhouse, a grandson of our sheriff, served the latter office for Shropshire in 1667, and for Montgomeryshire in 1669. His grandson of the same name deceasing unmarried, the estate devolved to his sisters, Sarah and Meriel Owen. These ladies adopted as their heir Hugh Owen, M.D., seventh cousin to their father, son of the sheriff of 1667, viz., son by a second wife of Thomas Owen, of Llunllo, sixth in descent from David Lloyd ap Owen, elder brother of Howell Owen, of Machynlleth, their ancestor in the seventh degree; and this gentleman, by their desire, took up his abode at Woodhouse. But being brought to an untimely end on the 28th June, 1764 (he was gored to death by a favourite bull), Mrs. Sarah Owen, then the sole survivor, on the 14th of August following, created a new entail successively to John Lloyd, of Trowscoed, in the county of Montgomery, William, eldest son of William Mostyn, of Bryngwyn in the same county, Robert, third son of Wm. Mostyn, and Price Owen, M.D., of Shrewsbury, great-grandson of Thomas Owen above-mentioned, remainder, in default of issue male of all these persons, to her next heir male of the name and family of Owen, of Woodhouse. The estate devolved, on Mr. Lloyd's death without issue,² to William Mos-

¹ *Hist. of Shrewsbury*, vol. ii, p. 234.

² His monument is in Guilsfield Church, on which is recorded the following :—

“ John Owen of Trowscoed, co. Montg., and of Woodhouse, co. Salop, Esq'r., ob. 23 June, 1772, aged 48. Also of his brother. Tho's. Lloyd of Trowscoed, Esq'r., the last male desc't of that ancient family, ob. 7 Aug., 1772, aged 31. This mon't was erected

tyn, who took the name of Owen ; he represented the county of Montgomery in three parliaments.¹ By a daughter of Thomas Crewe Dod, of Edge, Cheshire, he had issue :—

William Owen, his heir.

Edward Henry Owen, rector of Cound Salop.

Rebecca, who married Richard Noel Hill, Lord Berwick.

Harriett, who married the late John Mytton, of Halston.

Sobieski, who married R. B. Dean.

Eloisa, who married Rev. Henry Cotton, rector of Hinstock.

Mr. Owen died 11th March, 1795, and was succeeded by his elder son,

William Owen, of Woodhouse, who, by his wife Harriet Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Major T. Cumming, of Bath, left issue,

William Mostyn Owen, of Woodhouse.

Arthur, Francis, Charles, Henry.

Sarah Harriet, who married Edward Hosier Mascott.

Frances, who married R. Myddleton Biddulph of Chirk Castle.

Caroline Sobieski, Emma.

W. V. LL.

by Jane Lloyd in testimony of affection to her sons." "Thos. Lloyd of Trowscoed, *ob.* 3 Sept. 1821, aged 28."

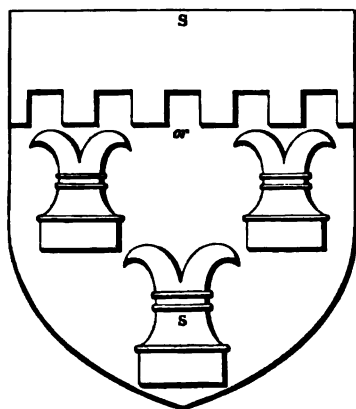
The ancestor of Thomas Lloyd was Edward Piers of Cressage, co. Salop, who married Elizabeth, sole daughter and heiress of Griffith Lloyd of Maesmawr and Trowscoed, sheriff of Montgomeryshire in 1581. The descendants of their son, Lloyd Piers of Trowscoed, sheriff in 1636, adopted the name and arms of Lloyd, *sub.* 3 nag's heads erased, *arg.*

¹ Blakeway's *Sheriffs of Shropshire*, p. 136.

² In Burke's *Landed Gentry*, see "Owen of Bettws Hall", "Owen of Tedsmore", and "Owen now Cholmondeley", a co-heir of the Barony of Powys, different branches of the same family.

1620. RICHARD ROCKE,
DEPUTY, THOMAS ROGERS.¹

Arms.



Or., 3 chess-rooks and a chief embattled, sab.

"Ricu's Rocke de FForriatt Monachor'm in vel prope villam Salop. in com. Salop. armiger",² is the designation of the present sheriff in his appointment to the office, 2nd December, 17 James I. Dying during his year of office his son and heir, Richard, was appointed to complete his father's term.³

The manor of Abbey, or Monk's foregate, within which our sheriff was domiciled, had owned the Abbots of the Abbey of St. Peter and St. Paul, Shrewsbury, as lords until the dissolution. By the 38 Henry VIII its premises and site had fallen into lay hands, but it was not until the 20 Elizabeth that the Crown lawyers

¹ Thomas Rogers, gen. (Peniarth list).

² *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 207.

³ "1620, Ricu's Rock qui tempore officii sui obiit et Ricus filius et Heres suus electus fuit Vic. com. pro resid. Anni" (Peniarth list of Sheriffs).

discovered that the *manor* of the Abbey foregate was still to be disposed of. So we find the original grantees, on the 2nd July, 1578, conveying it to Richard Prince, Thomas Hatton, and Thomas Rock, gentlemen, and the heirs of the survivor. Although the lordship of the manor continued in the family of Prince, Thomas Rocke resided as an important freeholder and glover in the Abbey foregate, where it appears, by the registers of the Holy Cross or the Abbey parish, that the glove trade was exercised to a great extent in the reign of Elizabeth.

The following recorded testimony of two of the joint purchasers of the manor was, on the 30th September, 33 Elizabeth, given in favour of the corporation of Shrewsbury, who then claimed that jurisdiction over the Abbey foregate which had been formerly exercised by the Abbots. "Be it remembered, that we, Richard Powell and Edward Ireland, gent. bailiffs of the towne of Salop, having receavid the testymony of Roger Luter, gent., late one of the aldermen of this towne, Roger Harries, gent., *Thomas Hatton, gent., Thomas Rocke, gent.,* and Thomas Carter, glover, with divers others of verie good credite and greate age, who very well remember that Christopher Lee, late of the Monke fforiet, havinge a patent from the Abott and Covent of the Monastery there of the office of Bailewick, with other commodities, did, upon composicon with the bailiffs and burgesses of the towne of Salop, surrender the same".¹

THOMAS ROCKE, by his wife Beatrice, daughter of John Dawes,² bailiff of Shrewsbury in 1556, 1584, had our sheriff,

RICHARD ROCKE, who was born 29th March, 1564.

¹ Owen and Blakeway's *Hist. of Shrewsbury*, vol. i, p. 339.

² He married Margaret, daughter and co-heiress of John Biste, lord of the manor of Atcham. She subsequently married Thomas Juckes, sheriff in 1580.—See *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iv, p. 395. John Dawes, in right of his wife, was lord of the manor of Atcham, or Attingham. The other daughters and co-heiresses of John Biste were Anne, married to Edward Cludde of Orleton, and Catherine,

He married Margaret,¹ daughter of Thomas Hatton, of the Abbey foregate, doubtless he who had joined his father Thomas Rocke in the purchase of the manor. As "Ric'us Rocke, ar." he occurs on our Montgomeryshire grand jury list, 10 James I, 1612, and in 1613 on the list of county magistrates. His recognisances on his appointment as sheriff were "Johes Reynolds de Monford, genos", and "Johes Proud² de villa Salop, draper," his son-in-law. He had issue,

I. Richard Rocke, his heir, of whom presently.

II. Thomas Rocke, born 13th September, and buried 9th October, 1595.

III. Thomas, born 1597, admitted of the Drapers' Company in 1623, married Mary, daughter of Richard Scott, of Shrewsbury.

IV. Edward, who married Elizabeth, daughter of Andrew Charlton, of Tern.

His only daughter, Dorothy, married John Prowd.

married to Thomas Burton of Longnor.—See Duke's *Antiquities of Shropshire*, p. 156.

¹ On a brass plate in a gravestone in the south aisle of the Abbey Church is the following:—"Hic jacet corpus Margaritæ quæ fuit uxore Ric'i Rocke, armigeri, quæ obiit tertio die Martii, anno domini 1610."

² The following inscription was on a mural monument in old St. Julian's Church, Shrewsbury:—

"Neere unto this place lye interred the bodyes of John Prowd, gent., Draper and Alderman, who had borne the offices of Baylife and maior in this towne. He was buried the 26 of Maye, 1653.

And of Dorothy his wife, sole daughter of Richard Rock, Esquier, who was buried the 27 October, 1654."

"Cognomen caveas nostrum meruisse viator,
Virtutes potius fac imitere meas.
Sic te conspicuum reddent, ringantur ut hostes,
Ingenium, linguæ suada, libri, pietas."

"Stranger! beware how you deserve my name,
To imitate my virtues be your aim;
Then, spite of foes, you'll shine conspicuous grac'd
By letters, piety, good sense, and taste."

—*Hist. of Shrewsbury*, vol. ii, p. 435, n.

Our sheriff married, secondly, Alice, daughter of * and relict of * Pronde, by whom he had no issue.

RICHARD ROCKE, eldest son of the sheriff, as we have seen before, completed, on his father's death in 1620, the latter's term of office. He was born in 1594, was of Shrewsbury School in 1607, married 20th April, 1611, Eleanor, daughter of Richard Prowde, of Shrewsbury, draper, and died on the 12th June, 1628. By Eleanor Prowde he had :—

I. Thomas Rocke, son and heir, aged 5 when his father entered the family pedigree at the herald's visitation of 1623; admitted of Magdalen College, Oxford, 9th July, 1636, aged 19; of Gray's Inn in 1637. He distinguished himself for his loyalty to the House of Stuart, and died 3rd January, 1678, aged 62. He married Priscilla,¹ daughter of Thomas Owen, of Dint-hill Grange, M.P. in the Short Parliament for, and town clerk of, Shrewsbury. He was a younger brother of Robert Owen, our sheriff of the preceding year.

II. Richard Rocke.

III. Edward Rocke.

IV. James Rocke, ancestor of the present line, of whom presently.

I. Mary.

II. Alice, who married, 25th August, 1635, Nathaniel Lee.

III. Eleanor, born 1607.

In 1698,² May 14, "Thomas Rocke, Esq., and Madam Diana Corbet" were married. This Thomas was probably a grandson of Thomas Rocke above. "Madam Diana" was the daughter of Sir Richard Corbett, of Longnor and Leighton, Montgomeryshire, who succeeded his grandfather, Sir Edward, the first baronet. Her sister,³ Victoria, was the first wife of Sir Charles

¹ Priscilla, his wife, daughter of Thomas and Priscilla Owen, died in 1686, aged 72.—*Hist. of Shrewsbury*, vol. ii, p. 162.

² Register of St. Julian's, Shrewsbury.

³ 1694, Oct. 15th, Sir Charles Lloyd and Victore Corbett, marr." (St. Julian's Register).—See Owen and Blakeway's *Hist. of Shrewsbury*, vol. i, p. 505, note 2.

Lloyd (third baronet), of Moel-y-Garth and Shrewsbury. The register of St. Chad's, Shrewsbury, has the following: 1725, Sept. 18, "Lady Edwardsbur." She was Anne, daughter of Thomas Rocke, Esq., of Shrewsbury, and first wife of Sir Francis Edwards, the fourth baronet.¹

We now revert to James, fourth son of Richard Rocke and Eleanor Prowde, the ancestor of the present representative of the Rocke family.

JAMES ROCKE married Sarah, daughter and co-heiress of Robert Owen, of Shrewsbury, by whom he had two sons, Richard his heir, and John, who was buried at the More, 27th August, 1737.

RICHARD ROCKE was probably the first member of the family who settled at Trefnanney,² in Montgomeryshire. He had several wives. His first was Mary, daughter of — Weaver of Morville (where he was married 7th August, 1717), who died without issue. His second was the daughter and heiress of David Morris. His third was Mary, or Margaret, daughter of — Evans, by whom he had his son and heir, John Rocke. His fourth wife, who survived him, but without issue, was

¹ *Ib.*, vol. ii, p. 225.

² The following occur as freeholders or tenants of Trefnanney under their respective dates:—

17 James I, 1619, "Johes Corbett de Trevnanney (hun. de Llan-vyllin) gen." On a grand jury list of the county of Montgomery.

20 James I, 1622. "Thos. Overall de Trefnanney, gen." On a grand jury list.

1 Ch. I, 1625. The same.

8 Ch. I, 1632. "Johes Matthews de Trevenanney, gen.," G. J. List.

11 Ch. I, 1635. "David ap John de Trevnanney, gen." (Hun. de Llanvyllin).

14 Ch. I, 1638. "Nicholas Brees de Trefnanney, gen." On a jury list.

5 Ch. II, 1653. William Prinalt (? ap Reginald), late of Trefnanney, gent.

12 Ch. II, 1660. "Johes Matthews Esq'e."—See *Miscellanea Historica* in *Mont. Coll.* under the above dates.

14 Ch. II, 1662. "Jobe's Matthewes, jun. ar." was on the roll of county magistrates. According to the Rev. Walter Davies, Tref-

Dorothy,¹ daughter and co-heiress of Richard Turner, of Ongar, in the county of Essex.

JOHN ROCKE, of Trefnanney² and Shrewsbury, was born in 1727. He was twice married. By his first wife, Mary, daughter and heiress of Owen Vaughan, of Glascoed, he had a son and heir, Richard Rocke, of Trefnanney, who was sheriff of Montgomeryshire in 1786. He married, in 1777, Elizabeth, daughter of John Kinchant, of Park, but left no issue. He died at Shrewsbury 23rd November, 1807.

John Rocke³ married secondly, in 1753, Mary, daughter of Borlase Wingfield, of Preston Brockhurst, who had issue, with a daughter, Mary (baptised 5th May, 1756, who married John Eyton, of Eyton, sheriff of Shropshire in 1779, and having issue died 26th January, 1809), a son and heir,

JOHN ROCKE, vicar of Wellington and rector of Clun-gunford. He married, in October, 1782, Harriet, daughter of Pryce Owen, of Shrewsbury, M.D., by which lady he had

nanney from the Matthewes (descended from Llewelyn Voelgrwm of Main) passed by marriage to the Rockes.—*Gwaith Gwallter Mechain*, vol. iii, p. 170.

¹ Richard Rocke, Esq., late of Trefnanney, co. Montgom., *ob.* 22 July, 1746. Dorothy, his wife, and one of the daughters and co-heiresses of Richard Turner of Ongar, co. Essex, *ob.* 1771. Arms of Rocke impaling 1. A chevron between 3 crosses. 2. 2 lions addorsed (Weaver). 3. Per fesse a pale countercharged, and 3 firs de moulin (Turner). Crest of Rocke. The first wife's coat is also on an escocheon of pretence.—*Hist. of Shrewsbury*, vol. ii, p. 162.

² "Trefnanney" mansion was built anew by the last resident Mr. Rocke. It is advantageously situated on the banks of the Salmon river, Vyrnwy, and is calculated for the residence of a family of fortune; but I believe not occupied as such at present. The garden in front of the old mansion was decorated with several statues in bronze: one was a Hercules grappling Antæus; another was an Atlas supporting a huge dial instead of a globe. The garden being close to the public road, these naked giants were a great annoyance to women and children passing to and from the market towns of Pool and Llanfyllin.—*Topographical Notice of Meifod, Cambrian Quarterly Magazine*, vol. i, p. 438 (1829).

³ John Rocke, Esq., late of Trefnanney, co. Montgom., *ob.* 1782, aged 54. Mary, his widow, *ob.* 1813, aged 83 (Abbey Church monuments, Shrewsbury).

I. Rev. John Roche.

II. Thomas Owen Roche,¹ midshipman of H.M.S. "Narcissus", killed in action 10th July, 1804, aged 18.

III. Richard Roche,¹ cornet in the Horse Guards Blue, who died 9th September, 1815, aged 17.

IV. Henry, died an infant in 1785.

I. Mary Anne, born 1787, married 17th October, 1811, Colonel John Wingfield, of Onslow, sheriff of Shropshire in 1824, son of Rowland Wingfield, sheriff in 1753.²

The Rev. John Roche presented to Shrewsbury Abbey, in 1820, a very beautiful mosaic window which, with an inscription, contains twelve shields of the marriages of his family. He died 4th June, 1824, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

Rev. JOHN ROCHE vicar of Wellington and rector of Clungunford, born 30th August, 1783, married at Leutwardine, 18th February, 1812, Anne, youngest daughter of Thomas Beale, of Heath House, by whom he had issue

I. John Roche.

II. Thomas Owen Roche.

III. Richard Roche.

IV. Herbert Roche.

V. Alfred Roche.

I. Mary Anne. II. Harriett. III. Emily Frances.
IV. Louisa Octavia.

The Rev. John Roche died 14th June, 1849, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

JOHN ROCHE, of Clungunford House, J.P. and D.L. for Shropshire, sheriff for that county in 1869, Lieutenant in the South Yeomanry Cavalry, and the present representative of this ancient family, was born 16th June, 1817, married 2nd February, 1853, Constance Anne, second daughter of Sir Charles Cuyler, Bart., and has issue,

I. John Charles Leveson, born 24th September, 1855.

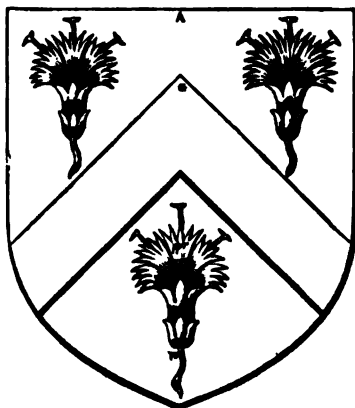
I. Constance Ida, born 14th April, 1854.

W. V. LL.

¹ Their monuments are in St. Julian's Church, Shrewsbury.

² Blakeway's *Sheriffs*, p. 243.

1621. THOMAS JUCKES,

DEPUTY, REGINALD GEORGE.¹*Arms.*

Arg., a chevron, *gules*, between three cloves (now borne as three gillflowers), expanded, *proper*.

THIS sheriff is styled "Thomas Jukes de Trelydan,² ar.", not improbably identical with the Thomas Jukes, sheriff in 1580 and 1602. The latter is, however, styled of "Buttington", or Talybont. As Thomas occurs as a Christian name in the family for several successive generations, there is some difficulty in assigning the above office to the particular member of the family who held it. The sheriff of 1580 doubtless lived to a good old age, as he is styled by local genealogists "old Thomas Jeudyke, of Tal-y-bont"; and we find as late as 2 Charles I, 1626, "Thomas Jukes de Buttington, ar.", foreman of the county grand jury.

George Jukes, aged 20, in the 33 Elizabeth, 1590, eldest son of the sheriff in 1580 and 1602, had a son

¹ Reignald George, gen." (Peniarth list).

² Peniarth List.

Thomas, who might have been sheriff for this year, and the person referred to in a *Survey of the Manor of Tiertreff and Lordship of Powis* in 1656, under "Trelydan and Gungrog Vechan". "Thomas Jucks, Esq., for one messuage or tenem't, wherein he now inhabiteth".¹

The following memoranda² relate to the family of Jukes :—

Dele note 1, p. 394, *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iv.

18 Eliz., Teirtreff.—The old lease of Buttington farm granted to Thomas Jukes of Buttington, gentleman, 4th May, 18 Eliz., 1576, for 61 years; rent £15 8s. 4d.; consideration money £130, by Edward Greye of Buildwas, in the countie of Salop, Esquire, and Chrysogon,³ his wief. "Buttington ferme" is described therein as lying in the townshippes, fields, hamletts, or parishes of Tyertieff, Trewern Hope, and Cletterwood, in the Lordship of Powis, in the said countye of Montgomerie.

10 James I, 1612. Thomas Jukes, Esq., and George Jukes, gent., occupiers of a messuage or tenement, clearly alluding to Buttington Hall.

16 James I, 6 July, 1618. A chirograph for assurance of John Lloyd his land to Thomas Kerie and George Jukes.

This Indenture [on a sheet of foolscap "broad-folio"-wise] made the fifteenth daye of September, in the twelwe yeare of the Rayne of our Sovaraigne Lord Charles, by the Grace of GOD, of England, Scotland, ffrance, and Ireland, Kinge Defender of the ffaythe, Betweene Sir Percy Herbert, of Powis Castle, in the Countie of Montgomery, Knight and Barronett, of the one parte, And Thomas Jukes, of Buttington, in the said Countie of Montgomery, gent., of the other parte [no more, unfortunately, was copied] relateth to

"one parcell of encroachment, lately encroached out of Cletterwood frythe, situate lyinge and beinge within the Townshippe of Cletterwood and Lordshippe of Powis", &c.

"the yearely rent or sume of twoe pounds and tenne shillings . . . [to be paid] att the usuall ffeaste dayes or tearmes of the yeare (that is to sye) att the ffeaste of the Annunciacon of our Blessed ladie, Snt. Marie the Virgine, and Snt. Michael the Archangell, or within fiftene dayes next ensuinge eyther of the sayde ffeaste days, by even and equall porcons,

¹ See "Sheriffs of Montgomeryshire," *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iv, p. 397.

² *Ex. inf.* Morris, C. Jones, Esq., F.S.A.

³ Daughter of John Giffard of Chillington, Staffordshire.

together with twoe full and sufficient Items against evry Shroftide yearly duringe likewise the afforesayde tyme or tearme”

(Signed)

THO: JUICKES.

On the slip of parchment on which the wax seal—a kind of fleur-de-lis impressed.

The above was endorsed :—“ Cletterwood.”

“ Tertriffe,

“ The Counterpte of Mr. Thomas Jucks, of Buttington | lease dated the 15th daye of September, 1636 | upon a pcell of the frythe of Cletterwood Conteyninge 27 acres or thereabouts, payinge yearly 2s. 10d., with 2 Flenns at yearly, for the tearme of 21 yeares”.

The Mannor of Stretmarcll,

“ A Rent Roll of all and singular, the annual rents of Assize, due and payable on every of the feasts of St. Michael the Archangell, yearly to the chiefe Lord of the ffeof, the Mannor afforesaid, within the Barrony of Powys and County of Montgomery, from the freeholders of the said Mannor, for their seuerall and respective freeholds as in seuerall Townships herein mentioned, are diuided each Township apart by itselfe”.

This book lettered “ Rental”, 1681, and on the 2nd fly leaf is pencilled :—

“ This called old Hughes’s Book ”.

It was compiled by Mr. Richard Hughes, a gentleman of the law, who was steward of Powis, and was himself the owner of the Manor of Llanlûgan.”

On another fly leaf :—

“ These severall Rent Rolls were drawn according to wh. the Rents were gott at Michas., 1680, and Lady Day, 1681.”

[In pencil] “ The above is in the hand-writing of a Mr. Griffiths, of Glenhafren, who was Lord Powis’s agent.

“ Trelydan and Gungrog Vechan,

“ Thomas Jukes, gent., for one messuage or tenement wherein hee now Inhabiteth, conteyning byestimacon one hundred acres of lands vnto ye same belonging adioyning to ye lands of Evan Gwynne, gent., on the one side and to ye lands of Richard ap Richard on the other side—paying for the same yearly the sum of eight shillings 00 08 00.

“ Hendre Hên and Llan,

“Thomas Juckes, gent., for a pcell of ground called ye Dole, lyeing by ye side of a brooke called Beley, conteyning by estimacon three acres, paying yearly for the same one shilling and sixpence 00 01 06.

“Thomas Juckes, gent., holdeth in soccage one messuage or tenement, conteyneinge by estimacon twenty acres of arable, meadow, wood, and pasture lands, lyeinge in length from ye lands of Thomas Jones, at ye one end, to a place where a mill stood att ye other end, and in breadth from the lands of David LLoyd on ye one side, to a certaine lane on ye other side, payinge yearly for ye same two shillings 00 02 00.

“The Mannor of Caereinion Iscoed,
“ Killyrjch,

“Richard Juckes, in ye right of his wife Jane, and David Evan, her sonne, for one messuage tenement and lands 00 02 00

“Vnder written appeares a paticuler of all tenements and lands bought and purchased of, and from ye psons hereafter named and which are as followeth—

“Tertreff Purchases,

“Thomas Juckes sold one messuage tenement and lands called the Milkhouse, wherein Christopher Clough now dwel-leth, and a parcell of land called Eloow [?] velen conteyning two acres; alsoe one acre in a meadow called Dole Tregeney, and one other acre of meadow called Gwargledd vach, all purchased together, formerly of Thomas Oliver, at the rent of 20 00 00.

[Manor takes in Trewern Cletterwood Hope.]

“Thomas Juckes, afforesaid, sold one Messuage, tenement, and lands wherein Edward Hodge formerly dwelt, and now allso held by ye said Christopher Clough, being the next house to the said Milkhouse, Conteyning five acres more or lesse. Allsoe three acres of mead in Dole Tregeney, ye greatest parte therof lyeing between the lands of Mr. Garbett and Nathanaell Mathews, one other parte thereof called the Three peny task, and lyeth in the lower one of ye parte of the meadow yt Joy-neth to ye said Mr. Garbett's lands, Att the rent of 04 00 00.

“Thomas Juckes, afforesaid, sold one parcell of land called Kae LLoyne Issa, being by estimacon abt thirty acres, now

allso held by ye said Christopher Clough, being a Coppy of wood neer George Linghen's house att ye rent of

"Thomas Jukes, afforesaid, sold one parcell of land Con-teynning about three acres adioynning to ye said George Linghen's house; allsoe two acres more lyeinge in Dole Tregeney, now allsoe held by ye said Christopher Clough, both were bought by Mr. Jukes of ye said Geo: Linghen, att ye rent of

"Thomas Jukes, afforesaid, sold two tenements, Called Pentre Glornied, lyeinge betweene ye lands of Mr. Garbett, and the Hope Brooke, conteynning, by estimacon, abt thirty acres, now held by Thos. piers and Jane Price att ye rent of
20 00 00.

"Thomas Jukes, afforesaid, sold one parcell of land called Pughe's Meadow or Kae Beynion, bach parte of Pentre Glornied lands afforesaid, formerly bought by Mr. Jukes, lyeing betweene Mr. Garbett's lands and the Hope Brooke, next to ye said brooke, by estimacon four acres, more or lesse, now held by
att the rent of

"Thomas Jukes, afforesaid, allsoe sold one parcell of land, about halfe an acre, formerly bought by him of Humphrey Dauids heyre, now held by Abraham Austyne, adioynning to the said Abraham Austyne's yard att ye one end and to ye Common Called *Keven Digoll* att the other end, as allso to of en-chroched land out of ye said Com. lying unseparated from the other, but knowne to be limited from the end of a barne stand-inge there to a bush on the other side of the headge, att ye rent of

"Thomas Jukes, afforesaid, Allsoe sold that house, orchard, pcell of land, and Acres in Dole Tregeney, situate in Clet-terwood, and now held by Alce Scarlett, att the rent of
01 06 00.

"Thomas Jukes, afforesaid, Alsoe sold all that parcell Called the Eagles [?], situate in Trewern, held by David Thomas, att the rent of
11 00 00.

"Thomas Jukes, afforesaid, Alsoe sold

"Jukes Roberts sold one Messuage, tenement, and lands held by John Thomas, situate in Trewern, att the rent of
20 00 00.

"Thomas Jukes, afforesaid, allsoe sold one Messuage, Tene-ment, and lands, wherein Robert Thomas Millner, now dwel-leeth, formerly held by Barrett, lately called Sunderland's

Tenement, who married the widow of Robert Jones, of Cundover, in whose taking is the Moyety of the Gellely ground, the other Moyety being ye freehold of Mr. Calcott, all att ye rent of, situate in Cletterwood, 08 00 00.

" Thomas Jukes, afforesaid, allsoe sold one little house, orchard, pcell of land, and one daye's Math of Hay in Dole Tregeney, held by Thomas Griffithes, and Alsoe Scarlett, widow, all att the rent of 02 12 00.

" Thomas Jukes, afforesaid, allsoe sold two days' Math of Hay in Dole Tregeney, afforesaid, which John Prytherch holds, att the rent of 02 00 00.

" Thomas Jukes sold the one Moyety of the lands Called the Gellely, att the rent of

" Strettmercell Mannor,

" This present Rent Roll Indented, containing all and singular the Annall Rent of Assize, due every Michallmas to the cheefe Lords of the ffee for the Mannor of Streetmarcell, within the Barrony of Powis and County of Montgomery by ye freeholders of the said Mannor for their seuerall and respective freeholds as in the seuerall townships are devided and summed each Townshipp a parte by it selfe, All which wee of the Jury for this present Leete of the said Mannor, held the ninth day of Aprill, one thousand six hundred fifty and sixe (1656), whose names are here unto subscribed the day and yeare above specified, doe approve the same to be a true and Just rent Role as followeth, that is to say,

" Trelydan and Gungrog Vechan,

" Thomas Jucks, esq., for one Messuage or Tenement, wherein he now inhabiteth, and about a hundred acres of land, unto ye same belonging, adioyning to the lands of Evan Gwynn on the one side, and to ye lands of Humfrey ap Richard on ye other side, paying yearly for ye same eight shillings 00 08 00.

" Thomas Jukes, esq., houldeth in Sottage, one Messuage or Tenem't by estimacon, twenty acres of Arable, meadowe, wood, and pasture lands, lyeing in length from the lands of Thomas Jones at ye one end, to a place where a Mill stood at ye other end, and in breadth from ye lands of David Lloyd on ye one side, to a certaine lane on thother side, payeing yearly for ye same two shillings 00 02 00.

" Thomas Jukes, esq., for a pcell of ground, called ye Dole,

lyeing by ye side of a brooke called Bele, by estimacon three
acres, payeing yearely for ye same eightene pence

00 01 06.

"Sir Percy Herbert's Survey.

"Sir Percy lived in the time of Oliver Cromwell. It is
probable that this Book was begun before his time."

"The Mannor of Teyrtriff being part of the Lordship of
Powis, in the County of Montgomery, 1629.

"The farme of Buttington :—

	The scite of the howse, barnes, stables, and orchard gardens and yards.					
	02	00	02	...	03	00 00
The Parke gware.. ..	79	02	j0	...	92	16 06
Bolle y Boute	j4	02	00	...	j9	16 08
Kay Mawre	63	02	22	...	53	00 00
Seuern Parke	4j	0j	j0	...	34	08 06
Gwirglood Willkin	24	0j	00	..	16	03 04
Mays y Clynton	63	00	00	...	52	j0 00
A Cottage in its scyte	00	02	00	...	00	06 08
Banianellin	j2	0j	j3	...	08	04 04
The Hamm	j3	00	00	...	13	00 00
The Oxe Leasowe.....	j3	0j	18	...	08	16 00
The Patch.....	03	02	26	...	02	08 j0
The Lower Meadowe	23	03	j0	...	j9	16 08
The Cowe Leasowe	27	02	07	...	22	j0 00
The Hoppyarde	0j	0j	00	...	00	15 00
Gloerglood nood, east	39	0j	25	...	32	16 06
" " west.....	44	0j	15	...	37	02 00
The Feggey Leasowe	17	00	24	...	09	13 04
Teire Mayne	18	03	00	...	09	07 06
The Lower Mill Leasowe.....	19	02	00	...	07	16 00
The Upper "	j0	02	19	...	04	05 08
The Crosse feeld	17	00	14	...	06	07 04
Mays y Chappell	30	0j	j3	...	j2	02 06
a Moate between it and the Chapell	} 00	0j	j0	...	00	j0 00
Kay in y Greege						
	23	00	00	...	07	13 04

Akers..... 603 03 j6 rent 475 15 j0

Improvement.

The Township of Cletterwood x

		present rent.
Pentirthe Frithe, sold by Thomas Juxe, Esq.,	}	00 j3 04
by lease from my grandmother		
The ffrith of Cletterwood, sold by the sayd	}	j9 03 00
Thomas Juxe, halfe inclosed and halfe		
uninclosed		
02 02 00 Thomas Juxe, Esq., holdeth	}	00 02 06
by new two parcells of lands arrable		
agreement, estimation, 2j Akers.		
12s. 6d.		

The Township of Treuerne.

Mr. Thomas Juxe houldeth the lands that fell to my ffathers parte when the Commons of Trewerne now inclosed by the freeholders called the Rayles qu g * * with Lloyds house for £11 or 12s. ayeare.

W. V. Ll.

1622. SIR JOHN PRICE, Knight.

DEPUTY, RICHARD MORGAN.¹

ARMS.



Or, a lion rampant, regardant sab., armed and langued, gules.

Sir John Price was of Gogerddan in the county of

¹ Ricus Morgan, gen." (Peniarth list). He was probably of Fronfraith and *Welsh* uncle to Sir John Price. By his wife Margaret, daughter of Thomas Lloyd of Aberbechan (ap David Lloyd ap David

Cardigan, and of Aberbechan, in Montgomeryshire, an estate which his father, Sir Richard Price, obtained in marriage with Gwen, daughter and heiress of Thomas Price, of Aberbechan, son of Rees ap Morris ap Owen, sheriff in 1565. Dying during his year of office, Sir Richard Price, his father, completed his term;¹ the latter having already served the office as Richard Price, in 1591, and as Sir Richard in 1603.

Sir JOHN PRICE, by Mary, daughter of Sir Henry Bromley, of Shrawardine, knight, son of Sir Thomas Bromley, the Lord Chancellor, had

RICHARD PRICE DE GOGERTHAN, ar., sheriff in 1638. He married Hester, daughter of Sir Thomas Middleton, Knight and Baronet, and was himself created a baronet 9th August, 1644. According to Meyrick, in his *History of Cardiganshire*, page 398, he married, secondly, Mary, daughter of Lord Ruthyn.

W. V. LL.

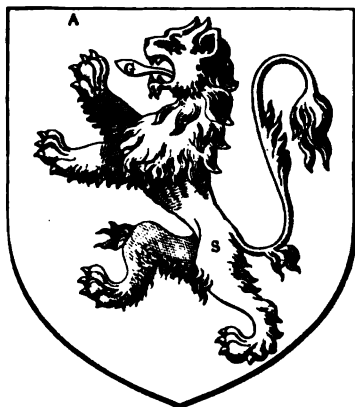
ap Evan descended from Meilir Gryg of the tribe of Brochwel Ysgithrog.—*Lewis Dwnn*, vol. i, p. 300) and Anne, daughter of Rees ap Morris of Aberbechan, sheriff in 1565, he had Robert Morgan, D.D., Bishop of Bangor, who died in 1673, aged 65 years. Richard Morgan was M.P. for the borough of Montgomery. *Ib.*, note 1.

¹ See *Mont. Coll.*, vol. v, p. 425.

1623. EDWARD KYNASTON,

DEPUTY, JOHN REYNOLDS.¹

ARMS.



Arg., a lion rampant *sable*, armed and langued *gules*, quartered with ermine, a chevron G.

This ancient Shropshire family was descended from Bleddyn ap Cynfyn, Prince of Powys, through his grandson, Iorwerth Goch, or *Red Edward*, a younger son of Meredith ap Bleddyn.

GRIFFIN DE KYNENESTON, third in descent from Red Edward, witnesses a grant from Hugh Fitz Phelip to Haghmond Abbey, of land near Oswestry, in 1313. Kinaston, the *Chimerestun* of Domesday, in Welsh Tregynant, which signifies the same, is near Kinnerley, and may have been a part of the appanage of the Red Edward, as his two immediate descendants, the ancestors of Griffith de Kynaston, are styled of Cae Howel,

¹ Peniarth list of Sheriffs of Montgomeryshire.

23 September, 1596, Reginald ap David of Trewerne to Roger Kynaston, Esq., Grant of farms in Tre yr Rallt.—*Kynaston Papers*. Reginald had two sons, Edward Davies and Reynold. John Reynolds was probably another son of Reginald ap David.—(*Lewis Dwnn's Visitation of Wales*, p. 307.)

a place hard by, which may have taken its name from Howel, another of Edward's sons. Fourth in descent from "Griffin de Kyneneston" was

GRIFFITH KYNASTON, of Stokes, "Seneschallus de Ellesmere, 9 Henry VI, 1430",¹ who, by Jane, daughter and heiress of John Hord ap Roger Hord, lord of the Manor of Walford, Shropshire (who, according to Mr. Eyton, died in Ireland on 20th July, 1398),² had, with other issue, a second son, Jenkin, ancestor of the Kynastons of Stocks, or Stokes, and Oatley, and a fourth son,

Sir ROGER KYNASTON, knight, ancestor of the family seated at Hordley. He married a lady of high rank, Elizabeth,³ daughter of Henry Grey, Earl of Tankerville and Lord of Powys, and relict of Sir Richard Le Strange, knt., of Knockin. With his high connections and distinguished personal valour he was in a position to afford "powerful aid to the house of York"; and also contributed to the victory of Blore Heath (23rd September, 1469), which enabled the Earl of Salisbury to join the Duke of York near Ludlow. Lord Audley, the Lancastrian General, is even supposed to have fallen by his hand; and that peer's armorial bearing to have been added to the family coat upon this occasion. At the subsequent field of Ludford (12th Oct.), where the Duke had "gathered the *puissant armie*, both of Northenmen and Welshemen", as Hall says, "to prosecute his claim to the Crown, Roger Kynnarston, Esqr. (as his name is written on the rolls of Parliament), appeared in arms against the King; and though he was, of course, included in the subsequent attainder by King Henry's Parliament, yet so great was his popu-

¹ Visitations of Salop.

² *Antiquities of Shropshire*, vol. x, p. 297.

³ 28 Henry VI, 1449-50, Elizabeth, the relict of Sir Richard L'Estrange, deceased, did homage for the castle and manor of Knockin (Orig. 28 Hen. VI, rot. 12). A fine was levied, 8th Edw. IV, n. 8, between John Leighton, Esq., complainant, and Sir John L'Estrange, Knt., Lord L'Estrange, Roger Kynaston, Esq., and Elizabeth his wife, defendants, of the manor and domain of Ness Strange.—Duke's *Antiquities of Shropshire*, p. 218.

larity with the House of Commons, that he, with Walter Hopton, of Hopton Castle, and three others, was, at the especial prayer of the House, dismissed upon the payment of a fine. He appears to have been knighted as early as the 2nd Edward IV, for there is an entry in the accounts of the Corporation of Shrewsbury of that date (1462), 'In vino dato domino Rogero Kynaston vicecomiti Thomæ Hoord et aliis generosis in die electionis militum pro parlamento, ii^s, vi^d.' Through the three succeeding reigns Sir Roger continued in favour and dignity. In the first year of Richard III he received a grant of the office of Constable of Hardlagh, *i.e.*, Harlech, and soon after was appointed sheriff and escheator of Merioneth for life.¹ Of these offices he must have had prior grants; for, on the rolls of Parliament, 12 and 13 Edward IV, 1473, is his petition, being then a knight, that, in consideration of his services to the King and his grace's father, the late grants to Prince Edward may not injure him in the enjoyment of the said Constablewick and Sheriffwick. The accession of Henry VII was the signal of a reverse to so staunch a Yorkist; but he ultimately died in peace."²

By his wife Elizabeth, who died in 1453,³ he had Sir Thomas Kynaston, who, in the 22 Henry VII, did homage and fealty, as their son and heir, for Ness Strange and Kynton,⁴ and was sheriff of Shropshire in 1508. The estate of Sir Thomas, at Hordley, not improbably came to the family by marriage with the heiress of the Hordleys of Hordley, who, it is stated, "married Sir — Kynaston, who lived in Edward the Fourth's time (1461—1483)". At all events we find that in the 16 Henry VI, 1437-8, the Hordley estate was placed by the King in trust to Thomas Walker for Johannes Hordeley,⁵ whose heiress may have married Sir — Kynaston.

¹ *Harl. MSS.*, 433, p. 32, b. 46 a.

² *Blakeway's Sheriffs of Shropshire*, pp. 73-4.

³ *Hist. of Shrewsbury*, vol. i, p. 250.

⁴ *Duke's Antiq. of Shropshire*, p. 218.

⁵ *Id.*, p. 211.

Sir Roger's early acquisition of lands in Montgomeryshire was doubtless due to his marriage with the daughter of the Baron of Powys. We know that the reversion of certain lands in the county was granted to him by his brother-in-law, Richard Grey, and further interesting particulars are not wanting to show that he was a landowner in the borough of Pool as early as the year 1448. In the "27 Henry VI, 12th October, John, son of William Ferrer, grants the fee of lands and tenements in Pool to Roger Kynaston, Esq., of Middle". On the "20th October, 1448, Howell ap David grants a house in Pool to Roger Kynaston, Esq." In the "4 Edward IV, 12th December, 1464, Peter le younge, of Pool, Esq., grants several burgages in Pool to Roger Kynaston, of Middle, Esq."¹ The castle and manor of "Mudle", or Middle, formed a portion of the dower of his wife Elizabeth, which Roger Kynaston still retained, although she had died in 1453.

John Le Strange, Lord of Knockin, born in 1444, succeeded his father, the first husband of Elizabeth Kynaston, at the early age of four years. During his minority Roger Kynaston would naturally exercise considerable control over the management of his estates. About the period of his majority, in 1465, Sir John wrote a letter² to "the Baylles and Comons of the Towne of Shrovesbury", complaining of the aggressions of "Rog'r of Kynaston", and of the latter's forcible possession of his mother's jointure at Middle. But this influential partizan of the house of York succeeded, in spite of right and local opposition, in retaining the manor, for we find him still there in the 6 Edward IV, 1466, when "Roger Kinaston de Midhall, Esq., late sheriff of Shropshire (in 1462), obtained the King's par-

¹ From a MS. book, entitled "*Schedule of the Kynaston Papers*," *ex inf.* Morris C. Jones, Esq., F.S.A., to which access was kindly given by the late Edward Williams, Esq., of Oswestry, one of the executors of Mrs. Sutton, sister and heir of Sir John Roger Kynaston, Bart.

² See Owen and Blakeway's *Hist. of Shrewsbury*, vol. i, p. 250, where the letter and facsimile of John Le Strange's signature are given.

don". If an esquire in 1466, we are scarcely entitled to infer, from the "*domino* Rogero" above, that he was then (1462) a knight. Mr. Blakeway says that he was of "Hordley", but it appears from the above that he was domiciled at Middle and that the settlement of himself or of his son at Hordley was at a later period. Dying in 11 Henry VII, 1495-6, he left a *second* son,

HUMPHREY KYNASTON (the wild), of "Marton", a hamlet in the manor of Middle. He married¹ Elizabeth, or Isabella,² daughter of Meredith ap Howell ap Morris. Having been outlawed in the reign of Henry VII he took refuge in a cave at Ness Cliff, still called after him Kynaston's Cave. Under the heading of "Inhabitants of Middle Castle", Gough in his history of Middle, written in 1700, has the following :—

"Wee have a tradition that the Lord Strange, whilst hee was Lord of Myddle, did live part of the yeare at Myddle Castle, and part of the year at Knockin Castle. But after these Lordships descended to the Darbys (Stanleys), then there was a constable, or castle keeper of this Castle. The first that I read of in antient deeds was Will. Dod, constable of the castle of Myddle, after him Sir Roger Kinaston of Hordley was, by comission, made Castle Keeper of Myddle Castle and Knockin. After his decease, his younger son, Humphrey Kynaston (who for his dissolute and ryotous liveing was called the Wild Humphry), was tenant of this castle. Hee had two wives, but both of soe meane birth that they could not lay claime to any Coat of Armes, as appeares by the card of Kinaston's Armes, which Mr. Edward Kinaston of Oatley shewed mee not long before his death. I have not heard of any children which Wild Humphrey had, but I have heard of much debt that hee had contracted ; and being outlawed in debt, he left Myddle Castle (which hee had suffered to grow ruinous, for want of repaire), and went and sheltered himself in a cave neare to Nescliffe ; which, to this day, is called Kinaston's Cave, and of him the people tell almost as many romantic storyes as of the great outlawe Robin Whood. Yet one thing I must remember, that on a time when hee was gott over Monford's Bridge, and was

¹ Some say that he married the daughter of Sir Roger Vychan of Tretower, who had mar'd Lady Powys, being then a widower (*Cedwyn MS.* under *Hordley*).

² *Mont. Coll.*, vol. i, p. 399.

on that side Severne which is next Shrewsbury, and must needs returne over that bridge, the under shiriffe came with a considerable company of men to the bridge (which then was made with stone pillars and wooden planks), and haveing taken up severall planks, and made such a breadth as they thought noe horse was able to leape over, they laid themselves in ambush; and when Wild Humphrey returned, and was about to enter upon the bridge, they rose up to apprehend him, which he perceiving, put spurs to his horse, and rideing full speed, leaped clearly over the breadth. The measure of this leape was afterwards marked out upon Knockin Heath, upon a greene plott by the way-side that leads from Knockin towards Nescliffe, with an H and a K cut in the ground att the ends of the leape. The letters were about an elne long, and were a spade graff broad and a spade graff deep. These letters were usually repaired yearly by Mr. Kinaston of Ruyton. I confesse I have seen the letters, but did not take the measure of the distance. After Wild Humphrey's time, this castle was never inhabited, but went utterly to ruine."

Gough, confirming the alliance of Griffith Kynaston, grandfather of "wild" Humphrey, with the heiress of the Hords of Walford, remarks that Mr. Haumer's farm in Marton, parish of Middle, "did formerly belong to the manor of Walford. The family of the Hords were lords of it and of the manor of Stanwardine in the wood, and (issue male of Hord faileing) one of the Kinastons of Hordley marryed the daughter of Hord, and soe became Lord of Wallford, etc."¹

This Humphrey is probably referred to in a Kynaston deed,² endorsed "3 Henry VIII, 11th July, 1511, Griffry ap David ap Ieuan³ to his son. Power of attorney to give poss'n to Humphrey Kynaston of an estate on mortgage in Wales."

By his wife Elizabeth,⁴ daughter of Meredith ap Howel ap Maurice, of Glascoed, ap Ieuan Gethyn, of Gartheyr, he had Edward Kynaston, of Hordley, of

¹ *Hist. of Myddle*, p. 45, ed. 1875. ² *Schedule of Kynaston Papers*.

³ Perhaps Griffith ap David ap John, our sheriff, 36 Henry VIII.

⁴ Her brother Richard, who assumed the surname of Kyffyn, was the grandfather of Richard Kyffyn of Glascoed and Griffith Kyffyn of Cae Coch. Mr. Gough was evidently misinformed as to her "meane" birth.

whom presently ; and a fourth son, Roger Kynaston, of Marton, in the parish of Middle, who by his wife Gwen, daughter of Meredith, younger son of Rhys ap David Lloyd, of Gogerddan, had

I. Humphrey Kynaston, of Marton, who married Jane, sister of Charles Lloyd of Leighton, sheriff in 1601, and

II. Rev. Ralph Kynaston, rector of Middle, who, according to Gough,¹ "had a good estate in Llansanfraid, in the county of Montgomery. I have heard of but two sons that he had, viz., Ralph and Nathaniel. To his son Ralph he gave his estate in lands. He had issue, Nathaniel, who married Eleanor, daughter of Mr. Thomas Acherley, of Marton, in this parish. Nathaniel, the second son, was brought up a scollar, and died at Oxford. Mr. Kynaston died at Myddle, and lies interred in the chancell there, in the passage that goes out of the chancell into the middle of the church, under a gravestone, with a brass upon it and this inscription,

"Here lyeth the body of Ralph Kinaston, M.A., Prebend of St. Asaph, Chapline to King James, Parson of Myddle, where after thirty-three years, he had carefully and religiously performed his calling, his soule went unto his Maker to give an account thereof, Nov. 8th, A.D. 1629, Ao. Ætat. 69."

Edward Kynaston, of Trewylan Ganol, in the parish of Llansantffraid, his descendant in the fifth degree and the last male heir of his line, died in 1778.²

Humphrey Kynaston, "the wild", died in 1534, and was succeeded by his eldest son,

EDWARD KYNASTON, who is distinctly styled "of Hordley" in the index or *Schedule of Kynaston Papers* before referred to ; from which we make the following extracts relating to family interests in Montgomeryshire.

"1 Mary, 11th January, 1553. Edward Kynaston of Hordley, Esq. to Rees ap . . . of Pool, lease of a house and land near the highway leading towards the Pool Castle."

¹ *History of Myddle*, pp. 17-18.

² See pedigree of the family, *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iv, pp. 153-4.

"9th Eliz. February 1567, Edward Kynaston of Hordley, Esq., to Richard ap Thomas of Poole. A deed of Exchange of land in Gungrog."

"Tyertreff. 8 Eliz. 18 April, 1566. Edward Graye of Buildwas, Esqr. Lease of a piece of land called Gwerna Drewerne, otherwise More, in Hope, for 21 years, at the yearly rent of 33s., to David Jones."

"10 Eliz. 2 November, 1568. Edward Gray, Esq. of Buildwas, to Edward Kynaston of Hordley aforesaid, Esq. Conveyance of the Manor of Dinas als Plas y Dinas, etc."

"11 Eliz. 24th October, 1569. Exemplification of a recovery. David Kyffin and Hugh ap Hugh demandants, and Edw'd Gray, Esq., voitchee of the manor of Dynas,¹ etc. And £11 rent, with the appurts in Dynas, Melinyog vawr, Lledrod, Kefin Lyfin, Strad y vornower, Llanvechan, Llanerchymbrus, Garthbwilch, Dolware, Codynott, Cadwenvain, Melynyog vechan, Llansinfraid, Rhiewlas, and Trewerne."

"11th Eliz. 28th October, 1569. Edward Gray, Esq. to Edward Kynaston, Esq., Samuel Kyffin and Hugh ap Hugh. Release of the manor of Dynas, als Place Dynas, and of premises called Gwerne Trewerne in the lordship of Teyrtriffe."

"11th Eliz. 18th November, 1568. The said Edw. Gray to John Griffiths, gentleman, and another, to the said Edw. Kynaston. A bargain and sale of the said Manor of place Dynas, etc. Enrolled in Chancery."

"26 Eliz. 30 November, 1583. Edw. Kynaston to John and Hugh Lloyd, brothers to his wife Margaret. A grant of £30 a year in addition to her jointure."

"26 Eliz. 6 December, 1583. Edward Kynaston and Roger Kynaston, his sonne and heir apparent. A marriage settlement on the marriage of the saide Roger with Margaret Vaughan."

"32 Eliz. 24 January, 1590. Exemplification of depositions taken at Ludlow between . . . one of the witnesses was Edward Kynaston of Hordley, Esq., then stated to be of the age of three (? four) score years or thereabouts."

He had completed his sixtieth year some time prior to the date (1590) of the above exemplification, or his age at this date must have been more than "three

¹ Interesting particulars relating to the transfer of the manors of Plas y Dinas and Trewerne from Edward Grey to Edward Kynaston, are to be found in Mr. Morris C. Jones's "*Feudal Barons of Powys*," *Mont. Coll.*, vol. i, pp. 350-1.

score years", as we find "Edwardus Kenaston, armiger" on a Montgomeryshire jury, in the 34th Henry VIII, 1542.

It was in the time of Edward Kynaston (1584) that a claimant to the barony of Powys appeared in the person of "Henry Vernon, of Stoke Say, in the county of Salop, Esq.," and as the representative of Elizabeth, a supposed daughter of Richard Grey, Lord Powys. This claim was referred by Lord Burghley for genealogical investigation to the Herald's College, with the following result. "Wee (R. Clarencieux and R. Glover Somerset) have accordingly made diligent search among the records of our office, but do not fynde any daughter of the later Lords of Powis other than Elizabeth, daughter of Henry, and *sister* of Richard, Lord Powis, wch was married to Roger Kinaston, of whom other of the Kynastons are descended."¹ Henry Vernon having failed to support his claim, all contention ceased until 1731-2, when John Kynaston, fifth in descent from this Edward Kynaston, formally preferred his claim to the barony of Powys.

Edward Kynaston, dying in 1594, had by his wife, Margaret, daughter of Edward Lloyd of Llwynymaen, son of Richard Lloyd, his son and heir,

ROGER KYNASTON of Hordley, and Lord of the manor of Plas Dinas,² in Montgomeryshire. He was sheriff of Shropshire, in 1602-3, under which year the MS. chronicle of Shrewsbury has the following notice. "This yeare, and on the 14th day of Marche, being Monday, the greate assize was kept in Shrewsburye for the shire, when was sheryffe of the sayde shire Mr. Roger Kynaston, being justes of peace, dwellinge in Hordley, who came into the towne with the judggis the 13th day of Marche, in the after noone, beinge the Soonday before, with a goodly company, bothe of his owne men in livery and his well willers, and theire

¹ "*Feudal Barons of Powys*," *Mont. Coll.*, vol. i, p. 369, *et seq.*

² "Willim's Penryn, ar. (of Rhysnant, sheriff in 1604) Cap. Sen. Roger Kynaston ar., Domii sui de Dynas," in 31, 35 Eliz.

retynewe, about two hundred and fifty persons, keepinge a greate port in the sayde town."¹ This grandson of wild Humphrey of Ness Cliff had so far followed the lawless family impulses as to require a pardon² from King James, for some unexplained infraction of the laws. He served the office of chief steward to his father's lordship or manor of Plas Dynas in the 23 and 26 Elizabeth. The 6th of December of the latter year (1583) was the date of his marriage settlement with Margaret, daughter of John Owen Vaughan, of Llwydiarth, our sheriff in 1583. As "Rogerus Kynaston, ar.," he appears second on the county grand jury, 21st October, 36 Eliz., 1594. He died in 1608, and by his wife, Margaret Vaughan, left his son and heir,

EDWARD KYNASTON, of Hordley, our sheriff, of whom, and as landmarks in the family history, we give the following extracts from the *Kynaston Papers*:—

"11 James I, 10th November, 1613. Edward Kynaston of Hordley, Esq. to John Brown. The lease of a meadow called Dole y chirgun, Pool."

"7 September, 1625. Copy of the presentment of the manor of Street Marshall.³ Land between Edw. Kynaston, Esq. on the one side, Edmund Powell on the other, Sir Richard Hussey Knight⁴ at one end, and Sir John Herbert⁵ at the other; where there is a challenge of land called 'Ere yr farne,' between Edward Kynaston, Esq. and Edmund Powell."

"1 Charles I, 24 May, 1625. Precept from John Herbert Knight, steward, (of Powys) to Thomas ap Hugh, gentleman, Ringild of the said manor (Teirtreff); to summon 12 sufficient freeholders of the Township of Trevenant Vechan, and the two townships next adjoining, as a jury to set down the right mears and bounds between the land of Edward Kynaston,

¹ Blakeway's *Sheriffs of Shropshire*, pp. 98-9. See also *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iv, p. 266, n. 2.

² *Schedule of Kynaston Papers*, 1 James I, 16 Nov., 1603.

³ Strata Marcella.

⁴ Of Criggion, and sheriff in 1607.

⁵ He was steward of Powys to William Earl of Pembroke and Sir William Herbert, 7 James I. See *Miscellanea Historica*, 36 Eliz., 7 James I. He was also steward of Powys to his nephew Sir Percy Herbert, second Baron Powys.

Esq., and the lands of Randle Davies, gent., Robert Gruffreys and the heirs of John Reginald¹; also to summon 12 freeholders of the township of Hope, and two adjoining townships."

In connection with the above we give the following notice of two uncles of our sheriff, and of members of the deputy sheriff's family :—

Trewerne. 5 June, 1596, Robert Reginald of Clottrud (Cletterwood), in the county of Montgomery, gentleman, to Humfrie Kynaston of Hordley and Edward Kynaston, then or late of Hordley aforesaid, Master of Arts. A grant of an estate at Uppington and Clottrud, in the county of Montgomery, to the use of himself for life, remainder to Roger ap Robert, his first son by Jane, one of the daughters of the said Edward Kynaston, deceased, for life, without impeachment of waste. Remainder to the heirs male of the said Roger. Remainder to Reginald ap Robert and his heirs male in like manner. Remainder to his 3rd, 4th, and 5th sons successively, and the heirs male of their bodies in like manner. Remainder to Margaret his daughter, and her heirs in like manner. Remainder to the right heirs of his eldest son for ever. To be held of the chief lord, of the fee, by the service therefor due and of right accustomed with a general warranty."

These extracts throw light upon the following family relationships. Reginald ap David ap Ieuan, of the Marsh and of Trewerne seems to have had issue as follows :—Reynold, or "Randle Davies, gent.", of Trewerne; Edward Davies, of Trewerne, or of the Marsh, ancestor of Pryce Davies, Esq., of Fronfelyn; John (ap) Reynold, deputy sheriff for this year; and Robert (ap) Reginald, of Cletterwood, above. The latter married Jane, daughter of Edward Kynaston, of Hordley, M.A., (deceased in 1596) uncle of our sheriff, by whom, as we gather from the above, he had issue,—Roger ap Robert, Reginald ap Robert, a 3rd, a 4th, and a 5th son, and a daughter Margaret.

¹ "Joh'es Reynold, gen.," deputy sheriff, was steward of Bausley, 7 James I, to "Robertus Leighton, ar."

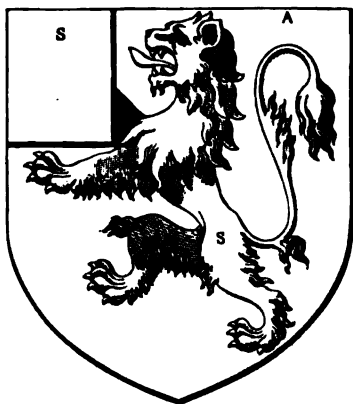
" 1st May, 1630. Administration by Mary Kynaston of the effects of Edward Kynaston, her late husband". This lady was the daughter of Thomas Owen, of Condovery, and the sister of Sir Roger Owen, knight, of Condovery, and the mother of

ROGER KYNASTON, of Hordley, to whom many extracts from the Kynaston papers refer.¹ The latter was our sheriff in 1640, under which year will appear further notice of the family of Hordley.

W. V. LI.

SIR WILLIAM OWEN, Knight,
DEPUTY, MORRIS PRICE.²

ARMS.



Arg., a lion rampant and a canton *sab.*

Sir William Owen was of Condovery, in the county of Salop, and the son of that very eminent and excellent judge, Thomas Owen, of the Court of Common Pleas,

¹ See *Miscellanea Historica in Mont. Coll.*, under the following years: 10 September, 1636, 1 May, 1646, 20 December, 1666, 7 Sept. 1633, 31 October, 1636, 2 November, 1636, or the marriage settlement of Roger Kynaston and Miss Rebecca Wild (Weld), 23 Ch. I, 1647, 5th November, 1653, 1st June, 1637, 20 September to January, 1636, 20 September, 1639, 10th September, 1633.

² Morricius Price, gen. (Peniarth list).

whose father, Richard Owen, a draper of Shrewsbury, was son, by a second wife, of Owen ap Griffith of Llundlo, near Machynlleth (thirteenth in descent from Edwin, King of Tegengl, or, as the English heralds call him, Lord of Englefield, a descendant of the great Howell Dda, King of all Wales), from which Owen, by his first wife, the Owens of Llundlo and Woodhouse, both now extinct, and the Rev. Hugh Owen, Archdeacon of Salop (1822), and of Bettws Hall, were descended.¹

The senior or territorial, as distinct from the commercial, branch of this ancient family was represented by his kinsman Rowland Owen, of Llundlo, sheriff in 1611, as descended from David, the eldest son of Owen ap Griffith by his first wife. Howell, said to be a younger brother of David by the same mother, was the ancestor of Robert Owen of Shrewsbury and Woodhouse. It is, however, an heraldic fact, difficult of solution, that the Llundlo branch bore arms in the first or paternal quarter differing essentially from those of the Woodhouse and Cundover branches. The herald in 1582,² in his grant of a crest to Edward Owen, ancestor of the Woodhouse branch, describes his paternal coat as the "fyeld *silver*, a lyon rampant *sables*, and for his difference, a canton of the second", and his descent as of "Richard ap Howell ap Owen". Now if this Owen is to be taken as identical with the Owen ap Griffith of Llundlo, the arms of whose descendant, Rowland Owen, sheriff in 1611, were *ar.* a cross flory, engrailed *sable*, inter four Cornish choughs *ppr.*, on a chief, a boar's head couped of the field, arms borne by other descendants of Ieuan Caereinion,³ ancestor of the Llundlo branch; why were the paternal arms of Edward Owen not the same? That some confusion existed in the minds of representatives of the family as

¹ Blakeway's *Sheriffs of Shropshire*, p. 99.

² *Sheriffs of Montgomeryshire, Mont. Coll.*, vol. vi, p. 40.

³ The Griffiths of Broniarth descended from David Aber ap Ieuan Caereinion, Lloyds of Bryngwyn, Griffiths of Brongain, and other families.

late as 1810 may be gathered from an interesting correspondence on the subject given in the appendix.

Sir Roger Owen, elder brother of our sheriff and a very eminent man in his day, was well known to the learned Camden, who in his *Britannia* takes occasion, from the mention of his residence, to record his virtues. "Cundover was formerly a manor of the Lovels, and lately of Thomas Owen, one of the Justices of the Common Pleas, and a great lover of learning; who, being dead, hath left behind him a son, Sir Roger Owen, an excellent Scholar, and worthy of so excellent a father." He left three daughters, but was succeeded in his estate by his brother, Sir William Owen.

It was the misfortune of Sir William Owen to live in the troubled times of King Charles I, when the tests of loyalty were severely applied. The following extract from the Sequestration Papers shows how, by his prudent management, he saved both his house and his purse from the ruin that fell on many good subjects who were more faithful to their royal master. "Sir William Owen, of Condover, co. Salop, knight, was on the Commission of Array, and signed some warrants, but as soon as Shrewsbury was taken, February 22nd, 1644, he rendered himself to the Parliament Committee. The Committee certefie that to do him justice, when wee first tooke footing within this countie, and were in ye lowest condicion, penned up in that poore garrison of Wemme, having ye enemie round about us, his residence being ye most parte in Shrewsbury, hee held correspondance with us, even whilst he acted with them in subscribing those warrants, and by his *faithful*, constant intelligence to us of ye enemies motions and designs, was a greate meanes of our securitie and preservation in that place; and in ye meane time of that intercourse and compliance with us, he freely offered us ye possession of his house, being a stronge stone building within three myles distance of Shrewsbury, and might have speedily binne made defensible had wee been in a condicion to have ac-

cepted it, and to have engarrisoned it for ye Parliament. All which passages are enducements to us to believe his affections were allwaies right towards ye cause of ye publike, and that what he acted against it proceeded from some passion of timourseness, or ye facilitie of his nature, and not from any disaffection or malignance of spirit; neither hath his carriage towards us since the taking of this garrison given us the least reason to suspect, but to confirm our opinion of ye reallitie of what he formerly professed, having ever since maniefasted his willingness by endeavouring in anything that might tend to ye good of ye publicke, in discovering for us in great measure in estates of delinquents, though many of them his own debts and engagements unto them, whereas, on ye contrary, as wee are credibly informed, his backwardness in disposition to contribute mortgages, or otherwise to yeald any assistance, occasioned them to threaten the burning of his house?" Signed by "Robert Charlton, Humphrey Mackworth, Andrew Lloyd, Leighton Owen, Robert Clive, etc., Salop, 30th May, 1646".¹ Satisfied of "ye facilitie of his nature", and of his very mild loyalty to the Throne, the sequestration eased off Sir William Owen for the small sum of £214.

The line of Sir William Owen became extinct in the fourth generation in Thomas Owen, whose sister, Mrs. Mytton, had a daughter, great-grandmother of Edward William Smythe Owen, sheriff of Shropshire in 1819.

The land tenure which afforded him his qualification for office in Montgomeryshire was a lease, from the Crown, of the manors of Arwystli and Cyfeiliog,² which had been granted, as early as the 32 Elizabeth, 1590, to "Thomas Owen serviens ad legem", afterwards judge Owen, and his sons. Sir Roger Owen, the eldest

¹ Mrs. Stackhouse Acton's *Castles and Old Manors of Shropshire*, 1142-1660, pp. 46-7.

² See Mr. Morris C. Jones' paper on "The Manors of Arwystli and Cyfeiliog" in *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iii, p. 29, *et seq.*

son, having died without male issue, his estates, comprising the leasehold of the above manors, devolved upon his brother, our sheriff.

W. V. Ll.

APPENDIX.

"DEAR MADAM.—Understanding that you wish for intelligence on the subject of the arms proper to be borne by the family of Woodhouse, I am happy in furnishing all I know on the subject. In a paper which I possess in the handwriting of my friend, Mr. Newling, who I consider a very high authority, is the following notice with regard to the arms of Owen of Woodhouse and Shrewsbury.—'On the 8th day of Decr., 1582, Edward Owen of Shrewsbury (the ancestor of the owners of Woodhouse and Shrewsbury) received from R. Cooke, Clarencieux, a patent confirming to him the arms of his ancestor Madoc ap Ievan of Caereinion ap Ievan Foelfrych ap Iorwerth Vychan, descendants were the Owens of Machynlleth or Llundlo, Woodhouse and Shrewsbury, Cundover and Bettus, viz., the field silver, a lion rampant *sable* for Owen, and for his difference a canton for the second. As no crest belonged to these arms, he gave them a grant of the following, on a wreath *argent* and *sable*, a spread eagle's head displayed *or* erased *jules*.' Mr. Newling adds,—'Three grants were made to Edward Owen and his heirs, but as the Revd. Hugh Owen is not paternally descended from him, though he is from the original house of Machynlleth, he has no right to the canton or to the eagle's head erased as his crest.'

"In a letter I received from Mr. Hugh Owen of Ellesmere in 1804 is the following remark on the subject of our family coat:—'I have lately had communication with Mr. Bigland of the Herald's office, and who is a clarencieux King-of-Arms, and minutely inspected the ancient records in that place, particularly relating to our family, which were registered there by the great Sir Wm. Dugdale; in a very long genealogy Mr. Bigland says every branch of the 'Owen of Llundlo family' ought to bear the same crest, &c., as entered in the Herald's College, with the full coat of arms. The Owens of Woodhouse and of Condoover make use of the eagle's head and neck displayed, *or*,

¹ This is incorrect. The ancestors are thus given in the original grant of 1582. "I do fynde the said Edward Owen to be the sonne of Richard Owen, the sonne of Howell Owen, the sonne of Owen." No other ancestors are named.

erased *gules*, which is the proper crest, but you make use of another crest, and so did the ladies of Llundlo, our cousin Herbert, &c., which appears very incorrect, viz., a Cornish chough with a fleur-de-lis in his talon. The coat of arms you bear are right in part, viz., the boar's head *argent* on a field *azure* in chief, and on a field *argent* a cross engrailed *sable*, with four cornish choughs *sable*—but there is another part of the family coat which you do not make use of, but which you ought to bear. That is the *argent* shield, a lion rampant *sable* with a canton *sable*—this is what the Woodhouse and Condover families have used only for their coat of arms ; but as every branch of our family are entitled to and should use one and the same coat of arms to the full extent, as being all descended from Owen of Machynlleth or Llundlo, who made use of and bore the different quarterings, and as enrolled from the high and authentic authority of Sir William Dugdale.¹

“Such are the opinions of these very learned heralds, who, though they differ in two points, agree, I think, in the main. It appears then, I conceive, on the whole that all the branches of that family which spring from Owen of Machynlleth or Llundlo, ought to bear what Mr. Owen calls the *full coat*, that is the lion rampant *sable* on a field *argent*, together with the boar's head engrailed, cross and choughs, but that the Woodhouse and Condover families *only* have a right to the canton *sable*, that having been particularly granted to them as a mark of *difference*, when they branched off from the old stock. As to the *crest*, it seems clear that Mr. Bigland and Mr. H. Owen are wrong, and that the Woodhouse and Condover families have alone any claim to use the *eagle's* head erased, as the grant mentioned by Mr. Newling above, and another made afterwards to the founder of the Condover family, at the same time as to the Woodhouse and Condover houses, have, I conceive, an equal right to the old crest usually borne by the Llundlo family, viz., a cornish chough bearing a fleur-de-lis in his claw.

“For these reasons it is that I am induced to offer you the enclosed drawing, which my son has sketched, as the correct coat of the house of Woodhouse. Mrs. Owen begs to unite with me in best respects to yourself and Mr. Owen. I remain, Dear Madam, your faithful and obliged servant,

“Salop, May 17, 1810.

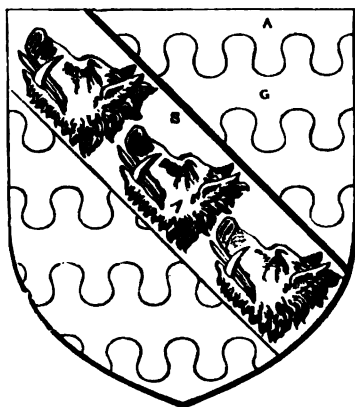
“HUGH OWEN.”

¹ On the equal authority of Robert Cooke, Clarencieux in 1582, the arms as borne by the senior or Llundlo branch are omitted from the paternal coat of Edward Owen, although they appeared in the second quartering on his monument in old St. Chad's church, Shrewsbury.

1625. EDWARD PURCELL,

DEPUTY, EDWARD PRICE.¹

ARMS.



Barry nebulée, *ur.* and *gu.*, over all a bend, *sab.*, three boars' heads couped of the first.

This sheriff was doubtless identical with "Edward Pircell, of Llettygynvach"² (in 1598), a township in the parish of Forden, and subsequently of Wropton or Nantcribba, also a township in the same parish.

"Edwards Purcell de Wropton, *ar.*", appears on a county grand jury list, 10th July, 17 James I, 1619, and was the eldest son of Richard Purcell, of Dinthill Grange, in the parish of St. Chad, Shrewsbury, sheriff of Montgomeryshire in 1597. By his wife Mary, daughter of Sir Richard Price of Gogerddan and Aberbechan, sheriff 1622, he left a son and heir,

JOHN PURCELL, who by Eleanor, daughter of Sir

¹ "Ed'rus Price, *gen.*" Peniarth list.

² Harl. MS., No. 6172, represented as "a true copie of A visitation taken by Richard Lee, Pursuivant herald to Cooke Clarencieux, Ano. 1592, of the county of Salop, and other adjacent countyies."

Robert Vaughan of Llwydiarth, left two daughters, co-heiresses. The eldest, Mary,¹ married in 1672 Edward Vaughan of Glan y Llyn, who thereby acquired, in addition to his own paternal estate, the important patrimony of the Vaughans at Llwydiarth and Llangedwyn. Catherine, her sister and co-heiress, married Sir John Copley. Anne, eventual heiress of Edward Vaughan, who was our sheriff in 1688, devised, on the death of her children, the Vaughan of Llwydiarth and certain Purcell estates to the ancestor of the present baronet of Wynnstay. John Purcell was M.P. for the county, with his son-in-law Edward Vaughan, at the time of the Restoration. In 1662, "Johes Purcell, ar." appears on the roll of county magistrates.

It was probably Mary, a sister of John Purcell, whose marriage settlement on her marriage with John Whittingham has already been noticed.² The family of the latter were seated at Court Caldemore, near Montgomery, and he appears under the designation of "Joh'es Whittingham de little Heme (Forden), ar.," on a jury for the hundred of Cause, 13 Charles II, 1661.

"Henry Purcell of Nantcribba, Esq.," by deed bearing date 26 July, 18 Charles II, 1666, received an assignment of the tythes of Forden from "Richard Price of Gunley, Esq.," for £59 a year. (The said tythes were farmed to the said Richard Price of Gunley by the Grocers' Company, by a deed of 1651, for 22 years, for £54 a year.) The same is endorsed by R. Morgan; W. Morgan; Edmund Pryce; John Edwards; John Price; John Edwards; Jo. Griffiths. Henry Purcell, who was buried at Forden in January, 1666-7, was probably another son of our sheriff; and it is said that his daughter, Anne Purcell, the heiress of Nantcribba, married Arthur Devereux, second son of George Devereux of Vaynor, sheriff in 1568.

W. V. LL.

¹ See inscription copied from her monument in Llangedwyn church. *Mont. Coll.*, vol. v, p. 410.

² See *Mont. Coll.*, vol. vi, p. 307.

1626. ROWLAND PUGH,
DEPUTY, MORGAN PUGH.¹

ARMS.

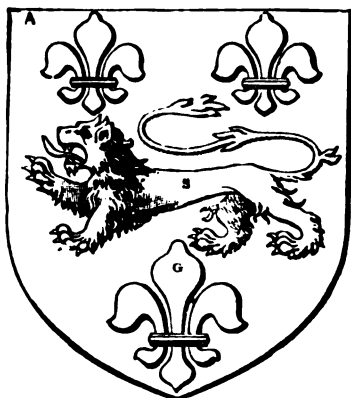


Arg., a lion passant *sa.*, between three fleurs-de-lys, *gu.*

He was Sheriff in 1609.

1627. RICHARD PUGH,
DEPUTY, LEWIS EVANS.²

ARMS.



Arg., a lion passant, *sa.*, between three fleurs-de-lys, *gu.*

¹ "Morgan Pugh, gen." (Peniarth list).

² "Ludovic Evans, gen." (Peniarth list). "Lodovicus Evans de Castellmoch, gen." 2 Ch. I, 1626; "Lodovicus Evans de Hengwin,

Dolycorslwyn, an estate situate about four miles south of Dinas Mawddwy, and in the parish of Cemmes, was the seat of Richard Pugh, descended from a younger branch of the great house of Mathavarn.

Richard ap Hugh ap Evan, of Rhos y Garreg, Dolyfondu, and Dol-y-Corslwyn, who occurs as Ric'us ap Hugh ap Ienn, ar., 5th on the county grand jury, 33 Elizabeth, branched off from the parent stem. According to Lewis Dwnn,¹ the herald, he was the third son of Hugh ap Evan of Mathafarn. By his wife Catharine, daughter of Rees Wynne ap Howell ap Rees ap Llewelyn he had

I. ROWLAND PUGH, of Dol-y-corslwyn of whom presently.

II. Griffith Pugh, of Dol-y-fondu,² who married Susan, fifth daughter of Edward Herbert, of Montgomery, sheriff in 1568 (aunt of Edward, 1st Lord Herbert of Chirbury), by whom he had Richard Pugh, married to Mary, daughter of Thomas Price of Llanvred.

III. Henry Pugh, who, by a daughter of John Herbert of Cemmes, had Richard (ap Henry) Pugh, married to Mary, daughter of Humphrey Thomas.

I. Jane, who married Henry Vaughan.⁴

II. Catharine, who married Evan ap Rees, and secondly, to Humphrey ap Owen.

III. Mabel, who married Edward Herbert, of Cemmes; she died 5th December, 1634, aged about 81.

gen.," 3 Chas. I, 1627; and Lodovicus Evans p'chie de Machynlleth, gen.," 10 Ch. I, 1634, occur on jury lists.

¹ *Visitation of Wales*, vol. i, p. 296. For the descendants of his next brother, Humphrey ap Hugh of Aberffrydian, see *Mont. Coll.*, vol. viii, p. 47.

² He occurs second on the county grand jury, 43 Eliz., as "Rowlandus Pugh de Kemes, gen.," and as fourth, 3 James I. He is distinctly mentioned 8 James I, 1610, as Rowland Pugh de Doleycorsley, gen., 8 James I, 1610.

³ He occurs as "Griffinus Pughe de Doleyvoneye, ar." on a grand jury list, 10 James I, 1612.

⁴ "Henricus Vaughan de Machynlleth, gen.," occurs on a jury, 36 Eliz.

Her husband died at Maesmochdre, in the parish of Cemmes, on Tuesday, 9th April, 1639.

IV. Mallt, who was the first wife of John Owen (ap Owen ap Howel Goch), of Machynlleth, by whom she had Richard Owen,¹ Rowland Owen, Catharine, and Mary.

V. Jane, who married Richard Lloyd of Nant My-nach. The eldest son, Rowland Pugh, of Dol-y-corslwyn, married Gwen, daughter and heiress of Thomas Lloyd ap Griffith Maurice ap Gwilim Vaughan ap Gwilim ap Griffith Derwas of Cemmes, by whom he had our sheriff,

I. RICHARD PUGH, of Dol-y-corslwyn,

II. Edward Pugh, who married Mary, daughter of Griffith Kyffin, of Cae coch.

"Ric'us Pugh de Dolecorslwyn, gen.," appears fourth on the county grand jury, 1 Charles I, 1625. Five years after his year of office he occurs for the first time (9 Charles I, 1633) on the roll of county magistrates, and as Ric'us Pugh de Doleycorslwyne, ar. ; he was foreman of the grand jury 10 Charles I, 1634. We again find him "Apud Dole-y-Corslowin", on the 12th November, 1638, receiving a deposition as a county magistrate.

W. V. I.L.

¹ Richard Owen was of Morben, in the parish of Machynlleth. He married Margaret, eldest daughter and co-heiress of Lewis Owen of Peniarth, by whom he had Lewis Owen, M.P. for Merionethshire in 1659, who was the father of Richard Owen of Peniarth, our sheriff in 1694, who married Elizabeth Pugh, the heiress of Aberffrydlan, an interesting account of whose family estate and mansion is given in *Mont. Coll.*, vol. viii, p. 47 *et seq.*

1628. EVAN GLYNNE,

DEPUTY, RICHARD GLYNNE.¹

ARMS.



Quarterly 1 and 4th, *az.*, a chevron between 3 cocks; (2 and 3) *ar.*, armed, crested, and jellopped, *or.*

2nd and 3rd *gules*, a lion rampant, *arg.*

An interesting account of this sheriff's family, and mansion of Glyn Clywedog, has already appeared in the genealogical chapter of the "Parochial account of Llanidloes", by Mr. Edward Hamer. *Montgomeryshire Collections*, vol. viii, p. 198, *et. seq.*

¹ "Ricus Glynne, gen." (Peniarth list).

1829. EDWARD LLOYD,

DEPUTY, ARTHUR WEAVER.¹

ARMS.



Quarterly 1 and 4, *erm.*, a lion ramp. *sa.*, on a border *gu.*, charged with eight annulets, *ar.*, 2 and 3, party per bend sinister, *ermine* and *ermine*, a lion rampant, *or.*

Edward, afterwards Sir Edward, Lloyd of Berthllwyd, in the parish of Llanidloes, was the son of Jenkin Lloyd, sheriff in 1588 and 1606, and a grandson of David Lloyd Jenkin, sheriff in 1574 and 1587. A full and interesting account of this sheriff's family has appeared in the "Parochial account of Llanidloes", by Mr. Edward Hamer, in *Montgomeryshire Collections*, vol. vii, p. 52, and vol. viii, p. 189.

¹ "Arthur Weaver, gen." (Peniarth list).

1630. JOHN BLAYNEY,

DEPUTY

ARMS.

*Sab.*, three nags' heads erased, *arg.*

John Blayney of Gregynog, in the parish of Tregynon, is omitted from the list of sheriffs in the Peniarth MS.; but it is on record¹ that he served the office for the whole or a portion of this year.

His grandfather, David Lloyd Blayney of Gregynog, served the office of sheriff in 1577 and 1585, on which occasions our sheriff's father, Lewis Blayney,² was deputy sheriff.

"Lodovicus Blayney, armiger," appears for the first time on the roll of county magistrates at the assizes, 33 Eliz. 1591; and as foreman of the grand jury of the county, in the 35 Eliz. In his magisterial capacity we find him receiving a deposition, "Apud Krigynocke (Gregynog), 20 August, 39 Eliz.," and he was on the roll as late as 41 Eliz. 1599. By Bridget, daughter of John Price of Newtown, sheriff in 1566, he was the father of our sheriff,

¹ "Compus Johannis Blayney, Ar. Vic. Com. ibm. (Montgomery) pro tempus pred." (5-6 Chas. I, Land Revenue Rolls of Ministers Accounts, No. 878. Record Office.)

² See the Genealogical Key Chart to sheriffs' families of the tribe of Brochwel Yagithrog, King of Old Powys.—*Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 211.

JOHN BLAYNEY of Gregynog, who as "John Blayney de Tregynnon, gen.," appears on county juries as early as 1605-6. He was entered a barrister of the Inner Temple as John Blayney of Tregynnon, in 1609. He was a county magistrate at the assizes, 21 April, 20 James I, 1622, and on several occasions foreman of the grand jury. In 8 Charles I, 1632, we find him holding the important position of chief steward to Sir Percy Herbert, knight and baronet, of the latter's lordships of Kerry, Kedewen, Halceter, and Montgomery, and again our sheriff in 1643. By his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Jenkin Lloyd of Berthllwyd, sheriff in 1588, he had a daughter and heiress Joyce,¹ who conveyed the Gregynog estates, on her marriage, to Sir Arthur Blayney, knight, a first cousin of our sheriff, and a younger son of Edward, first Baron Blayney of Castle Blayney, in the county of Monaghan, Ireland; and a son Lewis Blayney,² who by his sister's succession to the Gregynog estate must have died without issue.

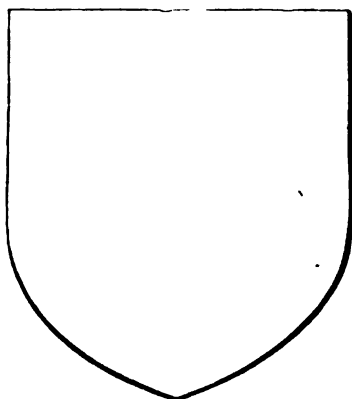
W. V. LL.

¹ Called "Martha f. h."—*Harl. MSS.* 1936, commencing at fo. 17.

² Lewis Dwnn's *Vis. of Wales*, vol. i, p. 299, under "Tregynnon".

1631. WILLIAM WASHBURNE,¹DEPUTY, HOWELL JONES.²

ARMS.



? *Arg.* on a fess, between six martlets, *gules*, three quatrefoils of the field.

This sheriff was probably of the family seated at Wichenford in the county of Worcester, an heiress of the senior branch of which family, Isold Washborn, married John Salway of Cannock Chace, the great grandfather of Richard Salway, sheriff of Montgomeryshire in 1567.³

He was not improbably a son of William Washborn of Washborn, in the same county, by Lettice, daughter of Sir Edward Littleton of Pillaton, Staffordshire. Anne Littleton, her niece, and the eldest daughter of Sir Edward Littleton, bart., by Hester, daughter of Sir William Courteen, knt., of London, married John

¹ "Compus Willi'm Washbourne, ar. Vic. Com. ibm. (Montgomery) pro tempus pred." (No. 880 Land Rev. Min. Accta., 6-7 Charles I, Record Office.)

² "Howell Jones, gen." (Peniarth list.)

³ See "Sheriffs of Montgomeryshire", *Mont. Coll.*, vol. iii, p. 411, Appendix A.

Cole¹ of the Isle, and of Cole Hall, Salop (born in 1618, and died in 1642), a grandson of John Cole of Cole Hall and Alice, daughter of Richard Sandford of the Isle, near Shrewsbury. Dame Hester, on the death of Sir Edward Lyttelton, married Thomas Thornes of Shelvock, in the parish of Ruyton, Salop, son of Richard Thornes, sheriff of Shropshire in 1610. This connection with neighbouring official families of rank may lead, in the absence of available record, to the identification of our sheriff for the year.

W. V. LL.

APPENDIX.

Extract from Mr. Habington's notice of the Salway pedigree, so far as it relates to the Washbornes.

"I will descend to the time of King Edw. III, and record how the family of Washborn were Lords of Stanford: 'Rogerus de Washborn, tenet yr in Stanford Washborn et Washborn quas Joh'es de Washborn quondam tenuit,' and in the same book, being the 20 Edw. III, 'Hugo de Cookesay, tenet in Stanford Esturmy quod Johes de Washborn quondam tenuit.' Now Stanford descending to the family of Washborn, let us see how it passed from them to others.

"Thomas Hanwel (7 Henry VI) held in Stanford Washborn and Washborn, 'quod Rogerus de Washburn quondam tenuit,' and so Stanford and Washburn, bothe the manors of Washborn, came to Harewell; and in the same year the heir of Hugh Cookesay had in Stanford Esturmy the same land which Hugo de Cookesay held once in Stanford. These two last are somewhat obscure, which I leave at large, and come to the descent of Stanford.

"Sir Roger Washborn had two sons, *both* named John, the eldest, John Washborn, married Catharine Thromwin, who, after his death, was the wife of Sir John Musard, knight, by whom she had a daughter, named Jane Musard, wedded to

¹ The last male heir of this ancient Shrewsbury family in direct descent from Hugh Colle, Provost of Salop in 1220, was John Cole of Oxon and Cole Hall, who died in 1751. Of his sisters, co-heiresses, Margaret married William Billingsley of the Lea, Salop, and Sarah married Christopher Comyn Higgins of Loynton Hall, Staffordshire, and of Shrewsbury.

John Washborn, the son of Peter Washborn, the son of John, the second son of Sir Roger Washborn ; and John Washborn, the eldest son of Sir Roger Washborn, dying without issue, this John, his nephew Peter Washborn's son, became his heir, and was Lord of Washborn and Stanford.

* * * * *

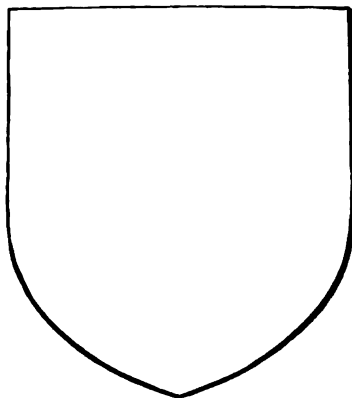
And now returning to Stanford (after giving an account of the Musards), John Washborn had by his first wife, Jane Musard, one daughter only, named Isold Washborn, married to John Salway of Cank, co. Stafford, by his wife Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Sir William Tromwin.

* * * * *

John Washborn, after the death of Jane Musard, his first wife, married Margery, daughter and co-heiress of John Poker, commonly called Pawker, of Wichenford, and had by her Norman Washborn, from whom descended since all the Washborns of Wichenford. Now were it by conveyance at the marriage of John Salway with Isold Washborn, or otherwise, I know not ; but this I know, out of evidences, that John Salway, written Ld. of Stanford, 3 Hen. IV and 1 Hen. V, and by record, died seized of the manors of Stanford and Ricards' Castle, 8 Hen. V (i.e., in 1421.—T.S.), all which was long before the death of his wife's father, John Washborn, who, as it appears on his tomb at Wichenford, departed this life 13th May, A.D. 1454, being the 32 Hen. VI. But a great controversy, it is said, arose between the two families concerning Washborn's lands, which was in the end so composed, as that Salway should hold Stanford, and Washborn knights Washborne in Com. Wigorn." It is probable that Nash, in his *History of Worcestershire* may give the descent of the Wichenford Washbornes.

1632. JAMES PHILLIPS,
DEPUTY, EDWARD BLAYNEY.¹

Arms.



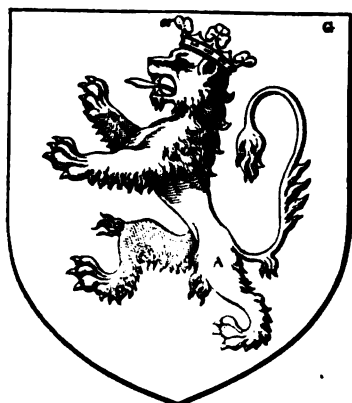
This sheriff² was probably identical with "Jacobus Phillippes ar., Escaetor" for the county 20 James I, 1622; "Jacobus Phillips de Kevencough ar." fourth on the county grand jury, 21 James I, 1622; and "James Phillips de Kelynog, ar.", on a grand jury list, 4 Charles I, 1626; Celynog being situate in the township of Cefncoch, in the parish of Llanrhaiadr-yn-Moch-nant. The family descent and connections of this sheriff have not been ascertained.

W. V. LL.

¹ "Edr'us Blayney, gen." Peniarth list.

² "Compus Jacobi Phillips, ar. Vicecom. ibm. (Montgomeryshire) pro tempus pred."—(Land Revenue Minister's accounts, 7-8 Ch. I. No. 881, Record Office).

1633. SIR JOHN HAYWARD, Knight,

DEPUTY, THOMAS ROGERS.¹*Arms.**Gules, a lion rampant arg., ducally crowned, or.*

At the Record office there is a file of warrants addressed by Sir John Bridgeman, knight, justice of Chester, to the sheriff of Montgomeryshire, dated from Pool, 3 November, 8 Charles I, 1632, and endorsed "Johes Hayward, Miles Vic." The latter was the son of Sir Rowland Hayward, knight, Lord Mayor of London in 1571, who, having amassed a considerable fortune expended it in the purchase of land. As early as the 2 Edward the VI, 1548, he, as "Rowland Hayward, Alderman of London", purchased the reversion of the

¹ "Thomas Rogers, gen." (Peniarth list). "Thomas Rogers, gen. Capitalis Senescallus Johi Heyward, Milit. dmii sui de Stretm'cell," 3 Charles I, 1627. He was probably identical with Thomas Rogers of Burgedin, in the parish of Guilsfield, ap Thomas ap Roger ap Reginald ap David ap Griffith, given in *Add. MSS.* 9864-5, under "Rogers of Bergeding, Gilsfield," as a descendant of Ithell Goch, grandson of Meredith ap Bleddyn, Prince of Powys. His grandfather, "Rinaldus ap Dd. ap Griff., gent.," was on the county grand jury, 36 Hen. VIII. His father, "Thomas ap Roger de Gillffylde, gen.," was on the county grand jury, 32 Eliz. "Thomas ap Roger de Burgedinge, sepult. 20 Dec., 1601."—(Guilsfield Register.)

Abbey Land of Strata Marcella. His investments in the adjoining county of Salop comprised extensive possessions, the inheritances of great houses. The impecunious Lord Stafford, Baron of Cause, the caput of the ancient barony of the Corbets, parted with his noble inheritance to the London Alderman. In the 2 Eliz., 1559, the joint manor of Lydley and Cardington, reputed a King's court, and anterior to the time of King Edward II a possession of the Knights Templars, and afterwards of the Hospitallers, was granted by the latter to Edmund, Earl of Arundel. It continued in the possession of his illustrious family until Henry Earl of Arundel conveyed it, 2 Eliz., 1559, with other manors in Shropshire, to "Rowland Hayward, Esq." Crown lands and the patrimonies of historical names, and great feudatories in other counties, did not escape the powerful grasp of his insidious wealth, for we find him conveying in trust for a jointure for Katherine Hayward, his second wife, and fortunes for her children and those of Joanna, daughter and heir of "William Tyllsworth, Esqr.", his first wife, besides crown, feudal, and abbey lands in Montgomeryshire and Shropshire, fourteen other manors, with tythes and other estates, in the counties of Flint, Bucks, Bedford, Wilts, Essex, and London. From this accumulation of landed interest were derived, to a considerable extent, the fortunes and subsequent importance of the Thynnes, Viscounts Weymouth and Marquesses of Bath. Among other manors of Henry Earl of Arundel included in the bill of sale, was that of Church Stretton, of which in the 18th Eliz., 1575, Sir Rowland Hayward became Lord.

Botfield, a member of that manor, was the homestead of the Thynnes. The representative of the family, although at that time a knight, a great officer about the court, and the builder of Longleat, had inherited as "John de la Inne", aged 4, in 8th Henry VIII, 1516, their small patrimony in the manor of Church Stretton, the Court rolls of which, dated St. Mark's day, 6 Henry VIII, inform us that his father "Thomas de le Inne",

then (*i.e.*, on the death of *his* father "William de le Inne,") gave a cow to the Lord in the name of a heriot.¹ Owing to his uncle's ("William de le Inne" or Thynne), presence about the Court, as "chefe clerke of the Keychen" to Henry VIII, he was made, in 1546 Receiver-general of all the lands called "le Erle of Marches landes", and subsequently married Christian, sister and heir of the celebrated Sir Thomas Gresham. Thomas Thynne, probably his third son, interests us as a grantee of the forestership of Corndon, 20 April, 3 Edward VI, 1549. In the 13 Eliz., 1570-1, Sir Rowland Hayward, knight, in that very year Lord Mayor of London, leaves to Thomas Thynne of Botevyle, within the Lordship of Cardington, land, parcel of the said manor, reserving 20s. rent, and a heriot of 13s. 4d.² John, knighted in 1603, the fortunate eldest son of his distinguished father Sir John Thynne, added the Barony of Cause, Cause Castle, and other estates to the many acquisitions of the family by marrying Joan, daughter and co-heiress of Sir Rowland Hayward. The following letter from him is among the archives of the corporation of Shrewsbury.

"Mr. Baylifes, I comende me to you moste hartelye with thankes for your manye fryndeshippes which I wilbe reddye to deserve in all I maye. I was at my late beinge in Shrewsburye moved by my verye good fryndes and of your incorporatione to be a Burgesse of your towne: which I then well liked of, and nowe the rather desire for that my auncestors weare neare inhabitantes to Shrewsburye, and for that I conceive a speciall good likynge of your towne and the good governance thereof, promisyng my assistance to the utmost of my habylitie to your towne and townes menes in all I maye. And even soe referrynge the contintes hearof to your considerations I leave you.

"From Caurse Castell the . . of July, 1592.

"Your assured frynde,

"JOHN THYNNE.

"To the righte worshippful his verye lovyng fryndes the Baylifes of Shrewsburye, these be d'd."³

¹ Blakeway's *Sheriffs of Shropshire*, p. 114.

² Duke's *Antiq. of Shropshire*, pp. 266-7.

³ Blakeway's *Sheriffs of Shropshire*, p. 116.

Our sheriff, Sir John Hayward, was the son of Sir Rowland Hayward, by his second wife, Catherine Tyllesworth. Although the Barony of Cause and some other estates had gone to the Thynnes on the marriage of his half sister Joan, there still remained a considerable estate in the family, which on his attaining possession he frittered away by his lavish expenditure. Records of the family are said to exist in the archives of some of the City companies, who, from a mistaken sense of duty as their conservators, decline to give the information they might afford. At all events it is known that by deed, dated the 24th Jan., 1616 (13 James I), Sir John Hayward, then of Acton Burnell, in the county of Salop, knight, as is not unusual with the sons of *nouveaux riches*, commenced the process of disintegration by selling to John Gowen, citizen and merchant tailor, and Philip Copper, gent., both of London, for a competent sum of money, the said manor of Cardington, with sixteen other manors, advowsons, estates and tithes in Shropshire, and his houses in London, to them and their heirs for ever.

About Michaelmas, 1615, he had been appointed sheriff of Montgomeryshire, but King James, finding that the Abbey lands of Strata Marcella and other property of the family in the county formed at this time part of the dower of his mother, caused his private secretary, Sir Ralph Winwood, knt., to advise the Lord Chancellor in the following letter that Sir John was wanting in the necessary qualifications for the office.

"May it pleas yr L^p.

His Ma'ty understanding that Sir Ihon Hayward what was lately apoynted to bee sheriff of Mountgomeryshyre is a single man, and hath neyther house nor lands in that county, untill after his mother's death, by which meanes is altogether unapt for that imployment, hath beene graciously pleased to release him thereof, and in his place to prick Mr. Richard Ffloyd (Lloyd) of Marington, esqr., to undertake that charge, as your Lp. will perceyve by this enclosed which was sent from you. His Ma'ty therefore doth require yr Lp. that according to the usuall manner you com-

mand him to undergoe that duty, with all expedition, that that county may be noe longer without a sheriff and forsake law."

"From Sir Ralph Winwood to the Lo. Chancellor, from Newmarket, on the 22 November, 1615."¹

One disqualification for office he soon after overcame by marriage; as we find that on 20th James I, the King granted a licence of this date to Sir John Hayward, knt., and *Anne his wife*, to sell the manor of Lydley and Cardington to Edward Corbett, Esquire;² and by a deed enrolled, dated 6 May in the same year, the said Sir John Hayward, then of Hollingborne in Kent, knt., brother of Sir George and son of Sir Rowland Hayward, in consideration of £3,200 conveys to the said Edward Corbett, his heirs and assigns for ever, all those the manor or manors of Lydley and Cardington, with all those farms and lands called Cardock Hill, Lawley Hill, Earlswood, Blackhurst, Hoar-edge, Comley Moore, Wilson's Green, Chatwall's Launde, Swynney Hurst, Cardington Mills, Cardington Woods, Cardington Moore, the Netchleys, Broadstone Moore, the Betlestons, Evenwood, and the Pikes, also all lands and manors in Botfield, Cardington, Over Comley, Nether Comley, Chatwall, Enchmarsh, Lydley, and Wilson; and on the 11th of May, 1623, the said Sir John Hayward executed a power of attorney to Thomas Phillips of Netley, gent., and Edward Withington of Longnor, yeoman, to take possession and give livery and seizin of the manor of Lydley and Cardington to the said Edward Corbett. The seal appended to this power of attorney is perfect, being the arms of Hayward, namely, first and fourth *gules*, a lion rampant,

¹ *Domestic Calendar of State Papers*, An. 1615, No. 54 (Record Office).

² Afterwards Sir Edward Corbett, Knight and Baronet, of Longnor, sheriff of Shropshire in 1651, whose eldest son, Edward Corbett of Leighton, Esquire, was sheriff of Montgomeryshire in 1652. "Ricus Corbett, gen.," deputy sheriff and eldest son of the latter, succeeded his grandfather as second baronet.

ar., ducally crowned, or ; second, two pales engrailed ; third, a saltier engrailed.¹

Of his brother and sister there occurs the following curious notice in a letter, dated London, 16 February, 1615, from John Chamberlain to Alice Carleton, "Sir Geo. Hayward and his sister, wife of Sir Rich. Sandys, are gone mad."² His recovery from the family mania for extravagance, and disposal of a handsome inheritance was incomplete in 21 James I, when the King pardoned the alienation of the lordships and manors of Acton Burnel and Acton Pygott, which Sir George Hayward, knight, had made to Sir Thomas Smith and Sir Richard Smith, knights.³

The manor of Little Wenlock, which his father, Sir Rowland had purchased from Sir Walter Leveson in the 32 Eliz., Sir John Hayward sold to Foulk Crompton, gent., 22 James I, as he had previously sold lands and tithes in Dudleston and Elston, etc., to Sir Edward Kynaston, knt.⁴ What remained of the vast acquisitions of his father, when in this year Sir John served the office of sheriff, has not transpired. His mother very probably died before 1627, as in this year his deputy sheriff, Thomas Rogers, was acting as his steward for the lordship of Strata Marcella⁴, which, with other properties in the county and elsewhere, had formed her dower. This tenure of the office of sheriff and his interest in the above lordship are the only traces on record of his connection with the county.

W V. LL.

¹ Duke's *Antiq. of Shropshire*, p. 227.

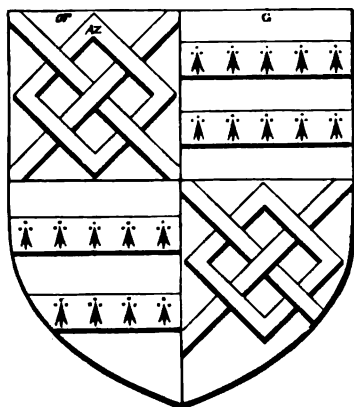
² *Domestic Calendar of State Papers*, Ano. 1615.

³ *Ib.*, p. 285.

⁴ *Ib.*, pp. 95, 320.

1634. SIR PHILIP EYTON, Knight.¹

DEPUTY, ARTHUR WEAVER.

Arms.

Quarterly, 1st and 4th, or, a fret, Az., 2nd and 3rd, gu., 2 bars, erm.

Sir Philip Eyton of Eyton on the Wildmores, knight, served the office of sheriff of Shropshire, in addition to that of Montgomeryshire, for the above year. He was the son of Thomas Eyton, third son of Thomas Eyton of Eyton, sheriff of Shropshire in 1567, who represented the borough of Wenlock in Parliament, and married a sister of Thomas Charlton, who died as Sheriff of Shropshire in the early part of the same year.

"This family from a very early period resided at Eyton on the Wildmores, and are supposed from their arms to be a younger branch or at least early vassals of Pantulf, Baron of Wem, who was mesne lord of Eyton at the time of Domesday. One Warin was the imme-

¹ "Calendar prison, in custod Philippi Eyton milit. Vic. Com. Com. pred. Coram Johann. Bridgman Milit serviens ad legem Justic dic Com. pred et Marmaduco Lloyd Mil. alter Justic dic Com. ad Magna Sessio tent apud Polam quinto die Maii An. Regni dict. Dom. nri reg. Caroli nunc Angl etc decimo." (Gaol File, Co. Montgomery, 10th Charles I.)

diate occupier of the manor in that survey, but Robert de Eyton stands at the head of the pedigree; he witnessed a grant by Robert Corbet to the Abbey of Shrewsbury, together with William Alan and Hugh, sons of Hugh Pantulf; and his own grant of Buttery to that religious house, in the reign of Henry II, is witnessed by Ralph Pantulf. In consequence of their connection with the Pantulfs, who stood firm to Henry I against the rebellion of the third Norman Earl of Shrewsbury, the Eytons were among the very few Shropshire gentry who were not dispossessed by that second great revolution in the county."¹

Thomas Eyton, grandfather of our sheriff, was fourth in descent from Nicholas Eyton of Eyton, sheriff of Shropshire in 1440, and he again the grandson of Humphrey Eyton, Ranger of the Forest of Wrekin and Wildmores, the younger brother of another sheriff of Shropshire in 1394, John de Eyton.²

It is not improbable that the property in the county which qualified Sir Philip Eyton for the office of sheriff was the manor of Criggion, a former possession of the Husseys; but whether derived from them by marriage or otherwise is uncertain. As he did not succeed to the patrimony of his family until the death, without issue, of his cousin-german, Richard Eyton of Eyton, it is probable that Criggion may have been his residence before he succeeded to the family estate at Eyton. The latter descended in due course to his eldest son, Sir Thomas Eyton of Eyton, knight,³ and his descendants; but the Criggion property went to "Philip Eyton of Criggion, Esq.", who appears on the "Old Eyle", or burgess roll of Welshpool, of 1678, as a sworn burgess of that borough. "William Eyton, Robert Eyton, and Thomas Eyton, sons of Philip Eyton of Criggion", were also entered and sworn as hereditary burgesses in

¹ Blakeway's *Sheriffs of Shropshire*, pp. 56, 70.

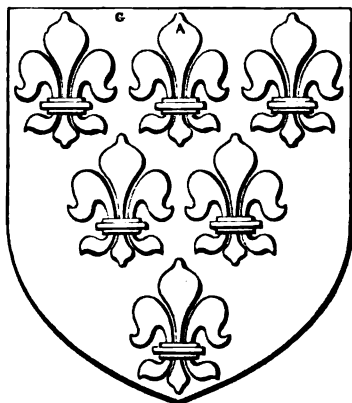
² *Ibid.*

³ "Sir Thomas Eyton of Eyton, Knight," was one of the knights and gentlemen who compounded for his estates during the Commonwealth in the sum of £976.

1700. The last of the Husseys traceable, as connected with Criggion, was "Reginald Hussey de Criggion, gen.", on a Montgomeryshire jury 11 Ch. I, 1635, probably a son of Sir Richard Hussey of Criggion, knight, our sheriff in 1607, by Eliza, daughter of Reginald Williams of Willaston, sheriff in 1594.

Our county is especially interested, through her sheriff, in one name of his ancient family, that of the Rev. Robert William Eyton, who stands out prominently as the author of the *Antiquities of Shropshire*, a conscientious, erudite, and exhaustive work, the result of indefatigable research and literary labour; and an assistance and guide for which students of county and border history can never be too grateful. He is the fourth son of the Rev. John Eyton (third son of Thomas Eyton of Eyton, sheriff of Shropshire in 1779) by Anna Maria, sole daughter and heiress of Edmund Joseph Plowden of Plowden Hall, whose family, like that of our author, has enjoyed the estate from which they derive their name as far back as our records exist.

W. V. Ll.

1635. THOMAS IRELAND,¹DEPUTY, ROBERT WATKIN.²*Arms.**Gu.*, six fleurs-de-lys, 3, 2, and 1, *or.*

Thomas Ireland of Albrington, in the parish of St. Mary, Shrewsbury, and of Vaenor in the parish of Berriew and county of Montgomery, was sheriff of Shropshire in 1632. The origin of his family is traced by the heralds to the Irelands of the Hutt and Hole in the county of Lancaster. On undoubted authority it is found, that the ancestor of our sheriff was settled at Oswestry at the close of the 13th century. In the reign of Richard II, "John, Abbot of Haghmond, leases Hethmill to Richard Irlond of Oswaldstre, gent.," about the year 1390. Roger, his son, had issue Richard, father of Robert, who first settled at Shrewsbury, and was the father of David Ireland, mercer, of whose sons Thomas and Robert the M.S. Chronicle of Shrewsbury contains the following characters:—

¹ Writs of covenant, dated Denbigh, 1 August and 4th April, addressed to the sheriff of Montgomeryshire by the Clerks of the Peace, and endorsed "Tho. Ireland, Ar. Vic."—(Record Office).

² "Rob'tus Watkin, gen."—(Peniarth list).

"1554, Nov. 10th, was buried Master Thomas Ireland of Salop, mercer, a right protestant and a dylygent favourer of the Worde of God, and was also a vertuous and charitable man unto the poore, zealous and carefull in provydinge for them, and yf he had lyvyd he wold have brought hys mynde to pas in the same for hys perpetuall memorye."

"1599, Oct. 6th, Mr. Robert Ireland, Esquire, departed thys present lyffe ; who was a stowt protestant and a furtherur of the poore, a good howse keeper, and one that kept greate countenance in his proseedinges in this towne. He died godly, in good remembraunce unto the last ende, and was solomly buried in St. Chadd's Church ; for whom weare many weeping tears and gentle moane. He will be myssed by his kinsfolke and freends."

Mr. Blakeway conceives that this Robert Ireland was he who erected the spacious timber mansion now called "Ireland's mansion", and divided into three houses, on the south side of the High Street, Shrewsbury ; moreover there is an escutcheon, bearing his arms, on each of the four gables of the house.

There is a notice of their father, David Ireland, in the Shrewsbury bailiff's accounts for a year from Michaelmas, 16 Hen. VIII, 1524-5, under a charge for " wine given to Robert Dudley, Esq., and others riding to London about those summoned on the plea of attaint, 22d ; and in the expences of *David Ireland* and others at London, concerning the pleading of the charter of the town, about the appearance of burgesses upon the attaint, £10 11s. 11d."

Mr. David Ireland was admitted of the Mercer's Company of Shrewsbury in 1493, being then the servant to Thomas Goldsmyth ; and became a burgess in 1495. He was bailiff four times between 1510 and 1528. Robert Dudley, whom he seems to have accompanied on his ride to London, married his widow, and was admitted a burgess of Shrewsbury, 8th October, 8 Henry VIII, 1516, under the designation of "Robert Sutton, *alias* Dudley, Esq., son of Edmund Dudley of

Dudley, in county of Stafford, Knight."¹ Mr. Dudley served the office of bailiff of Salop in 1515, 1524, and 1526, and represented the town in parliament in 1530. He was a younger brother of John Lord Dudley, and great uncle to the unfortunate peer, John, 7th Baron Dudley, called *Lord Quondam*, whom his relation, the Duke of Northumberland, cozened out of his estates. He not improbably took up his residence in Shrewsbury on his appointment to the stewardship² of the Dudley portion of the Lordship of Powys, the inheritance of his mother Joyce, daughter and eventual co-heiress of John Lord Tiptoft by Joyce, second daughter and co-heiress of Edward de Charleton, Lord of Powys.³ In the volume of the Stafford MSS.⁴ are

¹ Owen & Blakeway's *Hist. of Shrewsbury*, Cor. and add. vol. ii, p. 526 on p. 298, and notes, to which the following has reference.

² In the 6th volume of the *Mont. Coll.*, p. 29, *et. seq.*, there is an account of an armorial shield in the east window of Buttington Church. This shield is there said to be that of John Sutton, fifth Baron Dudley, or of one of his descendants; but it may have been that of one of the brothers of that peer.

This episode seems to give a clue to the solution of the question how the arms of Sutton, Baron Dudley, came to be placed in Buttington church. Was this armorial shield placed there as a memorial of Robert Dudley, the steward of the Dudley portion of the lordship of Powys? Where was he buried? Buttington Hall (or Castle as it is called in Grose's *Antiquities*) was the residence of members of the Powys family, and probably of the stewards of Powys. The Jukes acted in that capacity, and lived there.

There is still a family in the neighbourhood of the name of Dudley, whose family traditions lead to the inference that they are descended from the Suttons Lords Dudley. When the shield was removed (as it recently was) from the east window of Buttington church, to make way for some modern stained glass, some members of the family were heard to complain that their family arms had been displaced. This occurred without their having known of the article in the *Mont. Coll.* above mentioned. This family of Dudley although now in humble life, still possess an aristocratic cast of features and bearing; a matrimonial connection formed, within recent times, by one of its members, with a titled family, may to some extent restore the faded glories of this ancient stock.—M. C. J.

³ Elizabeth, widow of Sir Edward Charleton, married Sir John de Sutton, 4th Baron Dudley, and was Robert Dudley's grandmother.

⁴ Penes W. Hamper, ar., quoted in the *Hist. of Shrewsbury*, vol. i, p. 298.

some depositions by this Robert Dudley, taken in the 30 Henry VIII, 1538, in which he calls himself of the town of *Shrewsbury*, and of the age of sixty-six years. He states that "he dwelleth in Shrewsbury, and has dwelled there twenty years and more, and also was brother to the late Lord Dudley, grandfather to the *Lord Powes* that now is" ; (i.e., John Dudley, *Lord Quondam* above, and not as Mr. Blakeway erroneously supposes "Edward Grey; the last of the line"). As the Greys and Tiptofts, representing Joan and Joyce, the co-heiresses of Sir Edward de Charleton, Lord of Powys, used the title of Powys at the same time,¹ so did in 1638 their representatives the Greys and Sutton Dudleys. This would show that the attainder in 1470 of Robert² Dudley's uncle, John Lord Tiptoft and Earl of Worcester, had not deprived his representative, John, 7th Baron Dudley, "*Lord Powes*", of a right to his portion of the Barony of Powys. This is further confirmed by the following remark of Leland in his antiquarian tour, about the year 1544, which gives the status of the barony at the time, in the actual division of the Castle of Powys between the Lords Powys of the houses of Grey and Dudley. "Walshpole had two Lord Marchers Castles within one walle, the Lord Powis named Grey and the Lord Dudley cauled Sutton; but now the Lord Powys hath both wards in his hands." *Lord Quondam* is supposed to have died before 1554, but was certainly designated "*Lord Powes*" in 1538.

After this digression, which has an interesting local bearing in relation to any claim which may be or has been made to the feudal barony of Powys, I revert to

¹ See the herald's opinion, in "The Feudal Barons of Powys," *Mont. Coll.* vol. i, pp. 388-9.

² "For John Dudley, brother of Lord Dudley, an annuity of £20 out of the manors of Montgomery, Kerry, and Kedewen in the marches of Wales. Dated Greenwich, 6 May, 8 Henry VIII, 1516." Vol. 2, pt. i, No. 1947 *Domestic Cal. of State Papers*. This John Dudley was a nephew of Robert Dudley.

THOMAS IRELAND, eldest son of David Ireland, whose loss to the town in 1554, was so deeply deplored. On the dissolution of the monasteries he purchased Albrighton, which formed a part of the possessions of Shrewsbury Abbey. His eldest son, Robert Ireland, M.P. for Shrewsbury in 1563, and who married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Scriven of Frodesley, displayed considerable patriotism by making for those days the munificent donation of £25 to resist the contemplated invasion by the Spanish Armada. Dying without issue, the Albrighton estate went to his next brother, George Ireland, who added thereto Vaenor by marrying its heiress.

Vaenor or Vaynor had from time immemorial been the patrimony of a family of the Meilir Grug or Blayne branch of the Tribe of Brochwel Ysgithrog, King of old Powys.¹ The last male heir, Richard ap Edward of Vaenor,² eighth in descent from Meilir Grug, left by his wife Ales, daughter of Sir James Owens of Pentre Evan, Knight, two daughters, co-heiresses, of whom Elizabeth married John Powell, second son of Richard Powell of Ednop, of Edenhope, in the parish of Mainstone, sheriff in 1554-5; and Anne married Thomas Purcell, second son of Nicholas Purcell, sheriff in 1553. Thomas Purcell, *jure ux.*, of one of the Vaynors (? Issa or Ucha), left an only daughter and heiress, Mary, who married George Ireland of Albrighton.³ Their issue were⁴:—

I. Thomas Ireland, our sheriff.

II. Robert Ireland.

¹ See Genealogical Key Chart to the tribe of Brochwel Ysgithrog. —*Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 211.

² "Ric'us ap Edward, gent.," appears on the county grand jury at the assizes held at Montgomery by Sir Nicholas Hare, Knt., 26 May, 36 Hen. VIII, 1544. He was the son of Edward ap Howell of Vaynor by Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of John Corbet ye elder of Lee. Dwnn's *Vis. of Wales*, vol. i, p. 285. *Harl. MS.* 1241, p. 106.

³ Dwnn's *Vis. of Wales*, vol. i, p. 285.

⁴ Salop Visitations, 1584 and 1623. —*Harl. MS.*, 1396.

III. Samuëll Ireland.

IV. Edward Ireland.

V. Nathaniel Ireland.

VI. Joshua Ireland

I. Sarah, *ux.* Edward Heynes.

II. Susanna, *ux.* Rici Twiford

III. Martha.

IV. Hester.

Dugdale describes¹ the following inscription as remaining in his time "upon a free stone raised on six pillars, in the middle of St. Marie's isle," in old St. Chad's church.

Heare are interred
the bodies of the worshipfull George Ireland,
of Albrighton, Esq'r.,
who died the 27th of Febr'y, ano dni, 1613,
and Mary Ireland his pious consort, who dyed
the 9th of Sept'r, ano dni, 163-.²
Joshua Ireland, gent., late
deceased, one of the sons of the said George and
Mary, hath left by his last will these stones,
to be erected in memoriall of their interment,
which is accordingly . . . by his executrix,
1658.

THOMAS IRELAND is described in the family pedigree, signed by himself at the Salop Visitation of 1623, as "Thomas Ireland de Albrighton in Com. Salop, ar. unus Justiciarum pacis in eodem comitatu Ao. 1623." By his wife, "Jana fil'a Rolandi Dutton in com. Cestrea", he had issue, up to the latter year, "Robertus Ireland fil. et hæ. Aet XI, Margareta, Maria." Albrighton was not the only estate of the dissolved Abbey of Shrewsbury subsequently acquired by the Ireland family, for they held some of the tithes of the "vicarage of the Holy Cross without the monastery of Salop", *alias* Abbey-forgate. According to a *Notitia Parochialis* in the British Museum, "the corn tithes

¹ As given in Owen and Blakeway's *Hist. of Shrewsbury*, vol. ii, p. 233.

² "Mrs. Mary Ireland, widow, in St. Julian's parish, buried 15 Dec., 1631."—(St. Chad's register).

of two farms in this parish, viz., Monks More and Hunderdale, are impropriated to Mr. Ireland of Abrington."

That they had made further investments in church property may be inferred from an entry in the register of First Fruits at the Record office, dated 22nd September, 1622, when "Thomas Ireland, ar." as patron of the rectory of Bedstone in the deanery of Clun, presented that living to his second cousin, the Rev. George Lloyd, grandnephew of the John Powell of Edenhope who married one of the co-heiresses of the old Vaynor family. "Thomas Ireland of Albrighton, Esq.," was one of the gentlemen of Shropshire who during the commonwealth compounded for his estates in the sum of £716.

"ROBERT IRELAND, Esq.," son and heir of the sheriff, also suffered for his loyalty to King Charles I, and was included amongst the prisoners taken by the parliamentarians on their capture of Shrewsbury in 1644-5.

It has not been ascertained when the family parted with Vaynor; but Thomas Purcell Ireland, a descendant in the fourth degree from Robert Ireland, leaving only a natural daughter, Albrighton, on her death without issue, escheated to the Crown, and was granted to the next heir male, his nephew John Ireland, son of John, who sold the estate shortly afterwards.¹

W. V. Ll.

¹ Blakeway's *Sheriffs of Shropshire*, p. 113.

1636. MEREDITH MORGAN,¹

DEPUTY, HOWELL JONES.

Arms.*Arg.*, a lion passant, *sab.*, between three fleurs-de-lys, *gu.*

Meredith Morgan of Aberhavesp was the son of Morgan ap Meredith of Aberhavesp, sheriff in 1590. By Elizabeth, daughter of Matthew Price of Park, in the parish of Llanwnnog, he had issue Matthew Morgan, sheriff in 1648-9; Mary, who married David Powell ap Thomas Powell of Maesmawr, in the parish of Llandinam; and Alice.³

"Meredith Morgan, ar.", appears for the first time on the roll of county magistrates at the assizes held at Pool, 11th May, 1 Charles I, 1625. He acted, 10th September, 1636, as co-trustee to the marriage settle-

¹ Writs of covenant, dated Denbigh, 6 April and 15th June, 21th Charles I, addressed to the sheriff of Montgomeryshire by the Clerks of the Peace, and endorsed "Meredith Morgan, *Ar. Vic.*" (Record Office). "Meredicus Morgan de Aberhavesp, *Ar.*" (Peniarth list).

² "Howell Jones, gen." (Peniarth list).

³ *Harl. MS.* No. 1936. Brit. Mus., commencing at fo. 17, "Maesmawr" and "Aberhavesp".

ment of John Whittingham, and Mary, daughter of Edward Purcell of Nantcribba, sheriff in 1625. A deposition, "Apud Aberhavesp, 13 Charles I, 1637," was made "coram me Meredith Morgan, ar." The following is the inscription on a monument in Aberhavesp Church to his son Matthew, sheriff in 1648. It is surmounted with the family arms and a knight's helmet.

"In memory of Matthew Morgan, Esq., son and heir of Meredith Morgan, of Aberhavesp, Esq., by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Matthew Price of Park Pen Price, Esq., who was first married to Frances, the eldest daughter of Robert Waring, of Wilsford, Nottingham, Esq., by whom he had three sons and six daughters. His second wife was Mary, daughter of William Barkley, merchant and alderman of London, by whom he had one son and one daughter. He died the 20th of March, 1705, aged 82.

"Out of a pious esteem and for a lasting memorial of her dear father, Mrs. Anne Morgan, his last surviving daughter and heir by his first wife, erected this monument, Ao. D'ni. 1712."

Robert Waring of Wilsford, in Nottinghamshire, was the son of Thomas Waring of the Lea, Staffordshire, and of Llandinam, Montgomeryshire, and the brother of Richard Waring of London, and of Gratton in the county of Suffolk, father of Edmund Waring of Humfreyston, in the parish of Donnington, Commonwealth Governor of Shrewsbury, and sheriff of Shropshire in 1657. Their elder brother, Edmund Waring, married the heiress of Richard Broughton of Owlbury, near Bishop's Castle, second justice of Chester, and elder brother of the celebrated Rabbi Broughton. "The Warings of Owlbury took the opposite side in politics to their cousin of Humfreyston. Walter, son of *this* Edmund, compounded at the sum of £511; and Robert, student of Christ's Church, another of Edmund's sons, being senior proctor at the time of the parliamentary visitation of Oxford, and distinguishing himself by his bold resistance to their authority, was ejected from his

studentship and office of professor of history, and found an asylum at Apley, the seat of Sir William Whitmore (a great patron, says Wood, of distressed cavaliers), with whom he afterwards travelled on the continent. He was an elegant scholar, and wrote a singular little treatise entitled *Amoris effigies*, to which is prefixed a long epitaph on Ben Jonson, whom the wretched taste of that age considered, as Mr. Waring calls him, "the Prince of Poets".¹ Walter Waring, by his wife Jane, had "Edmund Waring, ar.," of Owlbury, on the roll of our county magistrates, 14 Charles II, 1662, whose son, Walter Waring of Owlbury, was sheriff in 1724.

Matthew Morgan, by his wife Frances Waring, was doubtless the father of Meredith Morgan, Frances, and Anne, inscriptions from whose monuments in Aberhavesp Church are given below :—

Arms.—On dexter side a lion passant between 3 fleurs-de-lys.

"Below this marble monument is deposited all that was mortal of Meredith Morgan, late of Aberhavesp, Esq., who in the time of his residence there was a noble example of real friendship and generous hospitality. 27 May, 1701, his better part made a high flight up to heaven, nothing doubting but when the last trumpet shall sound, that his mortal body shall arise and be illustrated with immortality. This memorial was fixed here by Mrs. Bridget Morgan, the disconsolate relict of Mr. Meredith Morgan above written."

On a marble monument, similar to the last mentioned, with the Morgan arms on a lozenge-shaped shield :—

"In memory of Mrs. Frances Morgan, second daughter of Matthew Morgan of Aberhavesp, Esq., who discharged all the duties relating to this life and the next with great strictness and regularity ; and exchanged this for a better, the 25

¹ *Vide* Wood and Walker as quoted in Blakeway's *Sheriffs of Shropshire*, p. 132, note g. Anne, grand-daughter of Robert Waring of Wilsford, married William Darwin of Cleatham, Nottinghamshire, whose grandson, Erasmus Darwin, the celebrated physician, physiologist, and poet, of Derby, was father of Robert Waring Darwin, M.D., of Shrewsbury, and grandfather of Darwin, the celebrated naturalist and author.

day of August, A° D'ni, 1710. Her sister, Mrs. Anne Morgan, as a lasting instance of her affection, hoping to be interred nigh her, and to enjoy with her the blessing of a happy resurrection, dedicates this to her memory A° 1712."

On the same monument (below the inscription, and in letters carved roughly, and sometimes difficult to make out) is the following :—

"Underneath here also lyeth the body of the above mentioned Mrs. Anne Morgan, an extraordinary pattern of all goodness, a (?) just and good Christian, a kind relation, a true friend, and a good mistress. She departed this life the 25th of January (?), in the year of our Lord 1717 (?). This memorial was added by her only surviving sister and executrix, Mrs. Abigail Waring, the wife of Walter Waring of Owlbury, in com. Salop, Esq'r."

Also on a small marble tablet :—

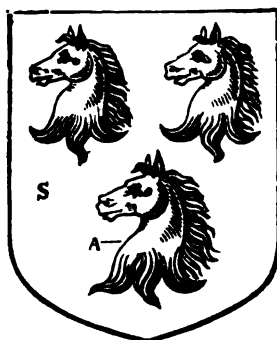
"In memory of Mrs. Abigail Waring, who, after a life spent in great piety and virtue, and every amiable quality that could adorn her sex, dyed 12th day of December, 1753, in the 88th year of her age."

"Mrs. Abigail" must have been a daughter of Matthew Morgan by his second wife, Mary Barkley, as "Mrs. Anne" styles herself in 1712, "his last surviving daughter and heir by his first wife." Her husband, Walter Waring, was probably our sheriff in 1724, and the great grandson of Edmund, who married the heiress of Owlbury. He was returned to parliament for Coventry, under the following peculiar circumstances. "He happened to be travelling through Coventry at the time of a general election, and enquiring from his barber the news of the day, was informed that the citizens were much dissatisfied with their late member, and would bring in any rival candidate at free cost. The barber, who was a leading man with a certain description of electors, even undertook the conduct of the affair, and finally succeeded in seating the object of his protection. He is said to have sold Owlbury to Lord Powis, and then removed into the neighbourhood of London."¹

Of the few memorials remaining of the family are the following, "Thomas Lloyd, gent., deposed before Ed-

¹ Blakeway's *Sheriffs of Shropshire*, p. 132, n. h. The editor is indebted to the Rev. F. W. Parker, rector of Montgomery (formerly of Aberhavesp), for kindly transcribing the above inscriptions.

ward Vaughan and Matthew Morgan, Esqrs., that he met a little boy coming towards Montgomery Castle, going, as he said, with a letter to Capt. Evan Lloyd".¹ This was in 1646, when the latter was the Parliament Governor of the castle. In 2 Charles II, 1650, Matthew Morgan, Esq., occurs on the roll of county magistrates. He does not recur in that capacity until after the Restoration. In 1662 "Matheus Morgan, ar.", and his relative "Edmundus Waringe, ar.", reappear on the roll. On the 19th November and 8th December of the same year depositions were taken before him "Apud Aberhavesp". W. V. LL.

1637. LLOYD PIERCE,²DEPUTY, JOHN BLAYNEY.³*Arms.**Sab.*, three nag's heads erased, *arg.*

"The genealogie of the Ancient and worship'l family

¹ See *Mont. Coll.*, vol. vii, p. 176-7.

² Writs of covenant, dated 18th April and 14th October, 13 Charles I, and addressed to the sheriff of Montgomeryshire, are endorsed by "Lloyd Pierce, ar. vic." (Record office). "Lloyd Pierce de Trowscoed, Ar.", appears as sheriff for the year 1636 in the Peniarth list of sheriffs.

³ Although not mentioned in existing pedigrees of the Blayney family, was probably a son of our sheriff in 1630.

of Wynne of Garth", in the parish of Guilsfield, has the following: "Elizabeth, d. and h. to Gr. Lloyd, of Maesmawr, Esq., mar'd Edw'd Piers of Cressage, co. Salop, Esq., a lawyer, who had issue Lloyd Piers of Maesmawr, Esq., father of Edw'd Lloyd of Maesmawr, afs'd, and of Thomas Lloyd of Trowscoed, Esq., both living, a'o dom. 1676".

Lloyd Piers adopted the arms and name of Lloyd, as the son and heir of Elizabeth, sole daughter and heiress of Griffith Lloyd of Maesmawr, sheriff in 1581. His father, Edward Piers of Cressage, in the county of Salop, was a barrister-at-law, who left, among other issue, a son, Thomas Piers (whose son Thomas was baptised at Guilsfield, 10th Oct., 1622, and son David on 23rd August, 1626) and a daughter Anne, married to Gabriel Wynn of Dolarddyn, on the roll of county magistrates, 23 Charles I, 1647, grandfather of Gabriel Wynn, sheriff of the county in 1687.

Ship money having been collected hitherto in sea-ports only, was, during our sheriff's year of office, levied on the whole kingdom, and each county was rated at a particular sum, which was afterwards assessed upon individuals. "A brief of the Cessment for the shipp money imposed upon every hundred within the county of Montgomery, and upon every clergie-man in particular", already printed in the *Montgomeryshire Collections*, vol. ii., p. 349, was sent by our sheriff "to my loving friend, Mr. Edw. Nicholas at his house, near Axeyard, in King's Street, Westende"; but whether he was more fortunate than other sheriffs of counties in securing and remitting the proceeds of the Cessment to the Crown does not appear. It may almost be inferred that his loyalty and zeal in the matter were tempered with discrimination and a prescience of coming events, from the fact of his being again sheriff under the Commonwealth in 1650, and a joint commissioner that same year for raising £506 13s. 4d. on the county of Montgomery, for the maintenance of the Forces in England,

Ireland, and Scotland, raised by authority of Parliament for the service of the Commonwealth.¹

As "Lloyd Piers de Maesmawr, gen.", he appears on a county jury list, 17 James I, and as "Lloyd Piers de Trowskoed, gent.", in 1625. As "Lloyd Piers, ar.", he first appears on the roll of county magistrates, and as Lloyd Piers de Maesmaure, ar., foreman of the grand jury at the county assizes 3 Charles I, 1627. As steward of Powys we find the following notice of him, 8 Charles I, 1632, "Lloyd Piers, ar. cap. sen., Percei Herbert Milit. et Baron. Dn'i sui de Powys."²

Gough, in his history of Myddle, makes frequent mention of "Lloyd Pierce, Esq.", as a landed proprietor of the township of Marton in that parish. Describing the pews in the church he says, "the first seat on the North side of the North Isle belongs to Mr. Hanmer's farme in Marton, and Mr. Andrew Acherley for the lands in Marton, which were purchased of Lloyd Peirce, Esq."³ "Andrew Atcherley claims liberty of fishing in this Meare (of Marton) by purchase from Lloyd Peirce, Esq."⁴ "There is a kneeling in this Peiw, which belongs to that chiefe house in Marton, which Thomas Acherley (father of Andrew above) purchased of Lloyd Peirce, Esq. . . . I can give noe account of the family of Lloyd Peirce, neither is it necessary ; but I shall give an account of the Acherleyes, since they had an estate in this parish (Middle)."⁵ From this account we gather that Andrew Atcherley above was a great grandson of "Richard Atcherley, a younger brother of that antient and substantiall family of the Atcherleys of Stanwardine-in-the-fields ;" that, before he succeeded, on the death without issue of his elder brother Thomas, to the ancient inheritance of the family at Marton, he (Andrew) had married "a wealthy farmer's daughter in

¹ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. ii, p. 349.

² See "Miscellanea Historica" in *Mont. Coll.* under the above years.

³ Ed. of 1875, p. 45.

⁴ *Ib.* p. 31.

⁵ *Ib.* pp. 48-9.

Montgomeryshire", viz., Jane, daughter of Thomas¹ and Jane Lloyd of Kilkewidd, in the parish of Forden. Their son, "Andrew Atcherley, of Kilkewidd, gen.", agrees to surrender Llettugwnfarth to "Edmund Price of Gunley, Esq."; date of agreement, 23rd May, 1720. Testators, Peter Lloyd, cler., Thomas Edwards. This surrender was effected on 14th June, 1720, and affirms that "Andrew Atcherley of Kilkewidd, in the parish of Fforden, gen., was possessed of a lease for ninety-nine years determinable on his life, heretofore granted by Thomas Piers, late of Pentrenant, in the s'd parish, now since dec'd, of all that Messuage and tenement called Llettuginfarth, a cottage, now a meere place, and several parcells of land, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging, and particularly mencond in the s'd Lease to be then in the possion of the s'd Andrew Atcherley, sen., gen., now allsoe dec'd". This surrender is signed by "Andrew Atcherley" with a seal bearing three lions rampant (2 and 1), and witnessed by "Peter Lloyd, cler.", then vicar of Forden, and "E. Penbury", deputy sheriff for the county of Montgomery in 1730.

Bearing in mind former Atcherley transactions in lands and leases with the Piers family, it is conjectured that this Thomas Piers of Pentrenant was a nephew of our sheriff, i.e., the Thomas Piers, son of Thomas, baptised at Guilsfield, 10th October, 1622. Should this surmise be correct the following contents of his will furnish interesting genealogical details of the

¹ "Thomas Lloyd de Kilkewydd, gen.", on the grand jury list for Cause Hundred, 16 Ch. II, 1664. "Jane, daughter of Thomas and Jane Lloyd, bapt. 14 Oct., 1648" (Forden register). "1670. Andrew Atcherley and Jane Lloyd, married 19 Nov." (*ib.*) Richard Atcherley, a younger brother of this Andrew, married a daughter of "Mr. Rowland Hill of Hawkstone". Of their sisters, Mary married Charles Chambre, of Burleton; Elinor married "Nathaniel, son of Mr. Ralph Kinaston, of Llansaintffraid, and after, Mr. Lloyd, minister of the same;" Jane, married Thos. Cole of Bewdley, gent., buried at Middle in 1722, son of Thomas Cole of Bewdley, mercer, younger brother of John Cole, Esq., of the Isle and Cole Hall, Salop. (Cole pedigree.)

Piers family. This will, dated 18th August, 1708, and proved in London 25th June, 1711, purports to be that of "Thomas Pierce of Pentrenant, in the parish of Fforden, gen.", and desires that should he die at Pentrenant, that he be buried in Wollstanmind churchyard; he makes the following bequests and disposition of his property :—

20s. to be equally divided between the "eight honest labouring men" that shall bear his body to the grave.

40s. to the poor of Pool.

40s. to the poor of Fforden parish.

40s. to "Mr. Peter Lloyd, Minister of Fforden".

20s. to "the curate of Woolstanmind" (Trellystan).

10s. to "my friend Robert Wooding of Leighton".

To "my beloved nephew John Pierce, Rector of Colesbrook, Northamptonshire, my principall house in the town of Pool, wherein Mr. Thelwall (vicar of Guilsfield),¹ lately dec'd., formerly dwelt," together with all orchards, gardens, and parcells of land thereunto belonging, to him and his heirs male, etc., for ever, but in default of issue to his brother William Piers, Master of Arts, and his heirs, etc. Also to said Wm. Piers, a yearly reserved rent of 40s. arising out of the messuage or tenement called Llettygunvarch, now in the poss'ion of the under-tenants of Andrew Atcherley, gen. : also the reversion of the same on the expiration of Atcherley's lease.

£5 to his "niece Anne, wife of Isaac Jones."

£5 to his niece Anne Power, the wife of Jo'n Power, citizen of London.

"To my nephew Thomas, the son of my brother Jo'n Pierce, my purchased house in the town of Pool, together with the malt house, stables, gardens, etc., lately in the occupation of Jo'n Colly, malster.

40s. to Isaac, brother of Thomas, and son of John Pierce.

40s. rent issuing out of Pentrenant, to my brother John Pierce, and unto his wife Elizabeth.

Pentrenant he leaves "to my nephew Tho's Pierce, and his heirs for ever", after the death of his father John Pierce.

£50 with interest when due, according to covenant with Andrew Atcherley the elder (who married Jane Lloyd of Killkewdd).

£5 to my niece Eliz., wife of John Roberts.

¹ "1704. Mr. Orlando Thelwall, late vicar of this parish, dyed, Wednesday, 31 May," signed, "Mathuselah Jones". (Guilsfield register.)

£10 to my neece Jane Piers.

£20 "to my nephew Edward Piers".

"To my said neece Jane Piers, all my brass, and pewter, and linen, the bed whereon I lye."

John Pierce and Thomas Pierce, his nephews, to be his residuary legatees and joint executors.

Witnessed by "Maurice Griffith, cler." "Jo'n Lloyd Smith", "Sam. Home".

Lloyd Piers, our sheriff, married¹ Thomasine, daughter of David Maurice of Glancynlleth, in the county of Denbigh, by whom he had,

I. Edward Lloyd² of Maesmawr, in the township of Trowscoed, baptised at Guilsfield 18th December, 1622. By his wife and cousin Catharine, daughter of Edward Maurice of Penybont, sheriff in 1639-40, he left an only daughter and heiress, Thomasine Lloyd, whose descendants are given in the accompanying pedigree. The mortgagees of Capt. John Jones, her descendant in the fourth degree, sold the greater portion of the Maesmawr estate to the Curling family. Some small portion of this ancient inheritance derived from their ancestor, "Beli of the Garth",³ living at the close of the 12th century, is so settled, it is believed, that it cannot be sold.

II. David Lloyd, baptised at Guilsfield, 29th January, 1623. He died young.

III. Thomas Lloyd of Trowscoed. On 30th March, 1659, his father gave him the Trowscoed estate. He had previously married (in 1649) Hannah, daughter of Robert Betton, of Salop, and a condition of the settlement was such, that, failing issue, the Trowscoed property was to revert to the heirs of Maesmawr. No available record of his descendants occurs, but it is assumed that such remained from the following extant memorials in Guilsfield church.

"Sacred to the memory of John Owen⁴ of Trowscoed, and

¹ Marriage settlement, dated 22 May, 1619.

² He died in 1678.

³ See *Mont. Coll.*, vol. vi, p. 80.

⁴ John Lloyd, of Trowscoed, was sheriff of Montgomeryshire in

of Woodhouse, in the county of Salop, Esq., ob. 23rd June 1772, aged 48. Also of his brother Tho's Lloyd of Trowscoed, Esq., the last male descendant of that ancient family, ob. 7th August, 1772, aged 31. This monument was erected by Jane Lloyd, in Testimony of her affection for her beloved sons. In the chancel are interred the remains of their ancestor Tho's Lloyd of Trowscoed, Esq.,¹ and Jane his wife, daughter of Edmund Corbett, Esq., which said Tho's lived in the parish 96 years."

" Thomas Lloyd of Trowscoed, ob. 3rd Sep., A.D. 1821, aged 28." Co-heiresses of this line ultimately conveyed the Trowscoed estate to the families of Trevor and Adair.

I. Doyly.

II. Elizabeth.

III. Rebecca, were daughters of the sheriff.

W. V. LL.

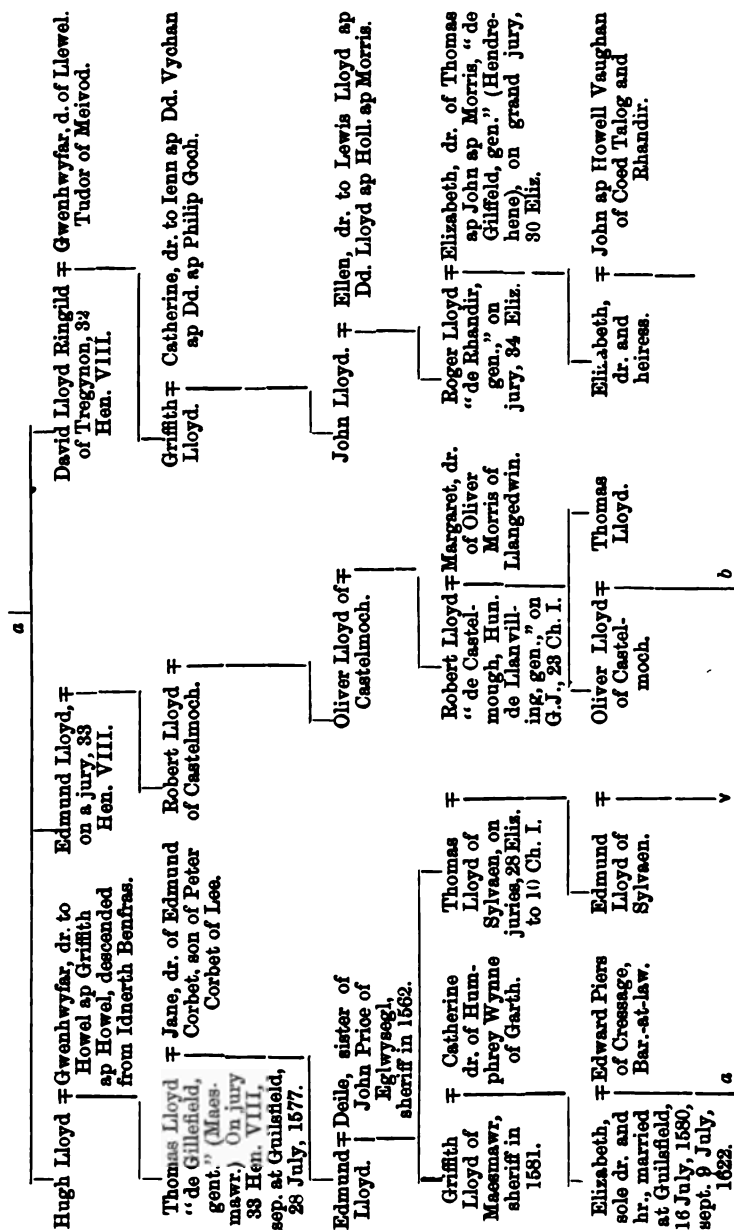
1758. He took the name of Owen upon succeeding to the Woodhouse estate under the will of Mrs. Sarah Owen, and was Sheriff of Shropshire in 1769.

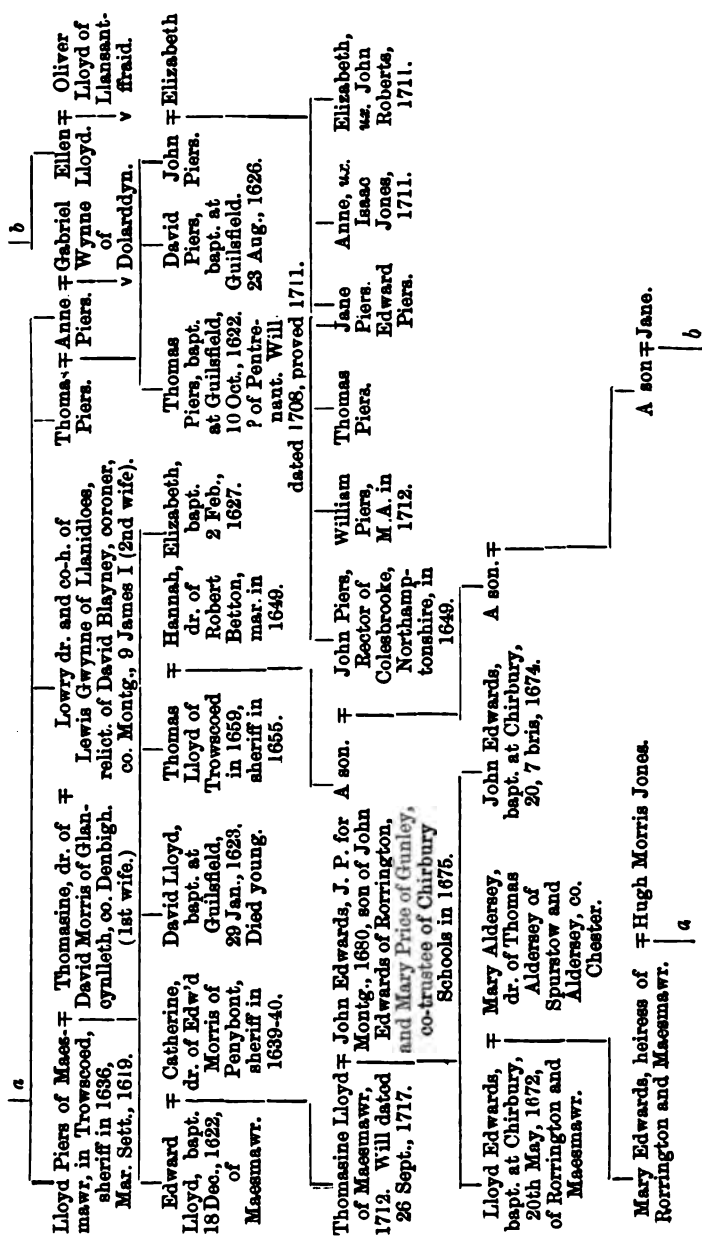
¹ See pedigree and "Sheriffs of Montgomeryshire."—*Mont. Coll.*, vol. iv. p. 401. "An' 1577, Thomas Lloyd ap Hugh Lloyd, ap Cad'l'r, sepultus fuit xxviii die Julii, An'o p'to." (Guilsfield register.)

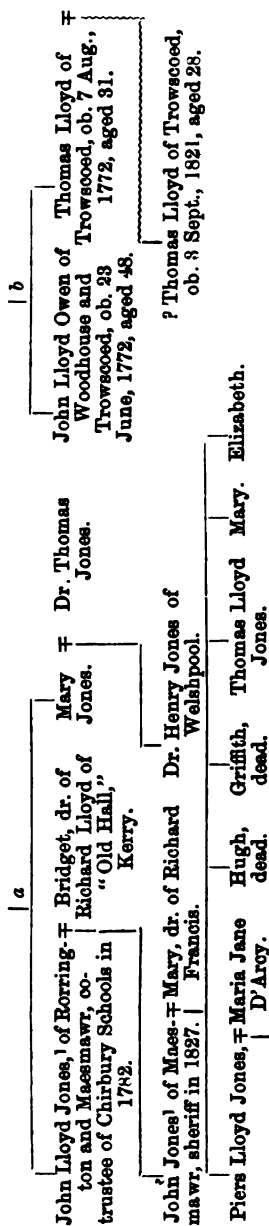
LLOYD OF MAESMAWR AND TROWSCOED.


Sir Griffith Vaughan, Knight Banneret, \mp Margaret, dr. and co-heir of Agincourt, lord of "Burgedin, Trefyddan, Garth, Maesmawr, Gaerwawr, and much other lands in Grulsfeld."

Cadwalader of Maesmawr, in the town- \mp Lowry, dr. of Howel ap Ieuan Lloyd, ship of Trowscoed, etc. (2nd son). α | of Vaynor, Barriew.







? Thomas Lloyd of Trowsced,
ob. 8 Sept., 1821, aged 28.

¹ See Appendix, *infra*, p. 114.

APPENDIX.

John Lloyd Jones was an attorney, and had an extensive practice in Montgomeryshire.

His son, Captain John Jones, was an officer in the Montgomeryshire Militia. He planted extensively, but perhaps not judiciously, occupying with timber, land which would have produced a profitable crop of grain. He excavated near the mansion of Maesmawr a large pond, it is said of the extent of sixty acres; he included in it the three wells which formed part of the ancient boundary of the Borough of Welshpool.¹ He also enlarged the mansion. All these operations involved him in financial embarrassment, which necessitated his leaving his ancestral acres and spending the close of his life in a foreign land. But, notwithstanding his many failings, his good qualities so far preserved to him the esteem of his neighbours and friends, that one of them allowed him a munificent pension of £300 a-year during the last few years of his life.

In a trial of an action in the Court of Queen's Bench in 1857² the following particulars of the estate were given in evidence:—

It contained 2,263 acres, including 760 acres of wood-land; and produced a rental of about £2,000 per annum.

It was incumbered fourfold.

1. To the Clerical and Medical Insurance Office for	£38,000
2. To Mr. Phillips of Shrewsbury	2,500
3. Mr. Whitehead, about	3,000
4. Mr. Thomas „	3,000

Total £46,000

and 14 years' interest was due. Two farms, the Pant and Stonehouse, were in settlement, and the mortgagees only had those for the life-tenancy of Capt. John Jones. The total estate was valued at £75,000; but these two farms being in settlement, and not being able to be conveyed in fee simple, but only for the life tenancy of the tenant for life, the estate was sold by the fourth mortgagee to William Curling,³ Esq., for £52,250.

¹ *Mont. Coll.*, vol. vii, p. 274.

² *Williams v. Palin*, tried before Mr. Justice Erle at Guildhall, London, on 30 June, 1857, wherein the plaintiff recovered a commission of £500 for the sale of the estate.—(*Newspaper Report*).

³ William Curling, Esq., served the office of sheriff in 1860. He died in having devised all his estate to his widow, Mrs. Curling,

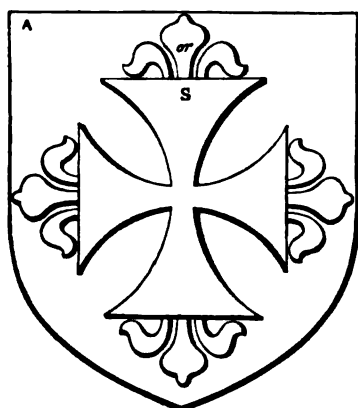
The property was again offered for sale in 1864 after Mr. Curling's death, and then the printed particulars give the acreage as 2,096 acres.

It may, therefore, be inferred that the Pant and Stonehouse farms, the remnant of the estate retained by the Jones family, contained 167 acres.

1638. JOHN NEWTON.¹

DEPUTY, ROGER JONES.²

Arms.



Arg., a cross formée fleury, sab., ends or.

John Newton of Heightley, in the parish of Chirbury, Shropshire, was the eldest son of Francis Newton, sheriff of the county in 1595, by his wife Mary, daughter of Reginald Corbet of Stoke and Adderley, judge of the Queen's Bench. In 1635 he had served the office of sheriff for Shropshire. Like his predecessor Lloyd Piers, the collection of ship money was an un-

the present proprietor. Mrs. Curling, has built another mansion on a beautiful site on the estate, and named it Brooklands Hall, where she now resides.

¹ Writs of covenant, dated 3 November, 13 Charles I, and 29 September, 14 Charles I, are endorsed "Johes Newton, *Ar. Vic.*" (Records of the county Mont. Record office).

² "Roger Jones, gen." (Peniarth list).

popular duty he had to perform, in the discharge of his office. The *Domestic Calendar of State Papers* for this year refers to official letters of John Newton, pleading as a reason for its non-collection, that Newtown and Llanidloes were at the time "much visited by the plague". Some misgiving as to the validity of this plea, or perhaps a suspicion of his loyalty or puritan tendencies, must have been entertained by his Royalist neighbours; and may account for the rough usage he had to endure at the hands of Captain Pelham Corbet and his Cavaliers. The following particulars we gather from *Historical Notices of Events occurring chiefly in the reign of Charles I.*¹ under September, 1644.

"Pulling a minister out of the pulpit, and then dragging him and a Justice of Peace to prison:—

Divers strange and profane cruel actions have been daily performed by the Cavaliers in all parts of the kingdom, where they came, who respect neither time, place, nor person; particularly Captain Pelham Corbet, within the hundred of Cherbury, in the parish of Worthen; hearing that one Mr. Edward Lewis, vicar of the parish of Cherbury, a very godly man, did preach twice a day, the Captain Pelham Corbet sent a party of horse out of his garrison, and commanded them to Cherbury, who chose a time when the people were at church on the Lord's Day, October 11th, and placed some of the horse for guards about the churchyard for fear of Montgomery Castle, a garrison of ours about two miles off, and the rest rid in the church to the great fright and amazement of the people, men, women, and children; and with their pistols charged and cocked, went up to the pulpit and pulled down Mr. Lewis, pulling and tugging him in a most unworthy manner. They also went to Mr. John Newton of Heighley, a justice of the peace, his pew, pulled out him and his eldest son, Mr. Peter Newton, and some other godly people, which they carried away prisoners to Corbet, their governor, and so left the people without their pastor; because they would not be content with one sermon a day, now to be without any at all."

No pretext, legal or otherwise, could justify such

¹ "By Nehemiah Wallington, of St. Leonard's, Eastcheap, London; quoted in the "Byegones" column of the *Oncestry Advertiser*, May 21, 1873.

sacrilegious and arbitrary proceedings in the name of the King or his party. The Rev. Edward Lewis was the respected vicar of Chirbury, Shropshire, and served there a faithful ministry of forty-eight years, during one of the most trying periods of the Church's history. He was inducted in 1629, the year in which the earliest existing register of the parish commences its entries. The latter thus records his burial, "Edward Lewis sep. 31st 10 bris, 1677". As a pledge of his Christian love and a memorial of his munificent charity, he founded a school for the children of the joint-parishes of Chirbury and Forden, and conveyed lands to trustees for their maintenance and support by deed,¹ bearing date 14th April, 27 Charles II, 1675.

"Mr. John Newton of Heighley, a justice of the peace", was no less a person than our sheriff for this year, and for Shropshire in 1635. His social distinction and local influence would, in less distracted times, have assured him an immunity from such unwelcome intrusion; but civil war prevailed, and strong partisan feelings were of too absorbing a nature to appreciate principles of civil and religious toleration which, unfortunately for themselves, Mr. Newton and the vicar of Chirbury held in advance of the times.

Like his brother-in-law, Sir William Owen of Condober, he was no common regicide or ordinary subverter of the peace of the realm under the plea of invaded popular rights; but he strove, by every prudent and legal means at his disposal, to reconcile the conflicting elements of strife. His moderate judgment of events probably pleased neither extremes of party, as we have seen him ousted from the family pew during the divine service of his parish church; imprisoned by Captain Pelham Corbet in the name of the King; and as "John Newton of Hughlee, Esq.", driven to compound for his estates, in the moderate sum of £32 16s. 4d. by the Commonwealth.

The neighbouring Royalist garrison "in the parish of

¹ See Appendix, *infra*, p. 122.

Worthen", from which Captain Corbet's troop of horse emerged, was either Cause Castle or Lee Hall, but more probably the latter. Sir Henry F. Thynne, knight, created a baronet in 1641, was at this time the owner of Cause, and held the castle for the king. His grandmother Joan, wife of Sir John Thynne, knight, and daughter and co-heiress of Sir Rowland Hayward, knight, brought the barony into the family. Taken prisoner at the capture of Shrewsbury Castle, he was unmercifully fined by the Parliament. His pecuniary difficulties found him in the Fleet as late as 1652, when he could not raise money to meet his payments. His family appears to have been in great distress as a consequence of their loyalty. His great grandson, Thomas, eventually succeeded, as second Viscount Weymouth, to the family honours and mansion of Longleat, whose son again, in 1798, was elevated to the Marquisate of Bath.

Leigh, Legh, or Lee, was a member of Worthen, and anciently held of the Corbets, barons of Cause. When the barony was diverted from the senior line by the marriage of its co-heiresses, the cadet male representative of the baronial house settled at Lee, and occurs between 1318 and 1325, as "Roger Corbet of Caus, knight", or "Roger Corbet of *Legh juxta Caus*, knight".¹ Some remains of the fortified mansion, anciently called Lee Castle, are still discernible on a rocky knoll above Lee Hall. From the latter, a moated mansion of some strength, his lineal descendant doubtless sallied on his somewhat perilous and ungracious mission to the adjoining parish church of Chirbury. A Royalist of no doubtful hue, he, as early as 1642, had placed garrisons for the King in his house at Albright Hussey as well as Lee, but eventually withdrew that from Albright Hussey, fearing that the house would be assaulted by soldiers from the parliament garrison at Wem. "Pelham Corbet, Esqr." (he seems to have been afterwards

¹ "Corbets of Leigh and Sundorne." Eyton's *Antiquities of Shropshire*, vol. vii, p. 41.

knighted), shared the imprisonment of his neighbour of Cause Castle, being also amongst the prisoners captured at Shrewsbury. His son, Robert Corbet, was an officer in Lord Newport's regiment. His descendants alternated their residence between Albright Hussey and Lee Hall until 1747, when the latter was sold by John Corbet, who had inherited the Sundorne estates. A view of Lee Hall is given in Mrs. Stackhouse Acton's *Castles and old Mansions of Shropshire*.

"Captain John Devilliers", in March 1644, was entrusted by Sir Henry Thynne with the governorship of Cause Castle and its dependent garrison of Lee Hall, which still held out for the King as a terror and torment to the neighbourhood.¹ In January 1644, about a thousand men in arms near Clun, standing out against the exactions of both sides, made it one of their conditions of surrender that "the King's two garrisons of Hopesay House and Lay (Lee) House should be removed and demolished".² Nothing daunted by the defection of Edward Lord Herbert of Chirbury, and his surrender of Montgomery Castle, at the close of August 1644, to Sir Thomas Middleton, Pelham Corbet, as we gather from the date of his visit to Chirbury Church (11th Oct.), still clung to the command of his ancestral home. Re-called probably for the more important defence of Shrewsbury, he resigned his command of Lee Hall to David Lloyd of Marton Hall, in the parish of Chirbury, a first cousin of our sheriff, who dates his proclamations from thence, on 23rd Jan., 1645, to the high constables of the hundred of Chirbury. On the 22nd of the following February, Shrewsbury fell, but Cause Castle and Lee Hall still held out. Prince Maurice (as we gather from "The Scottish Dove", March 15-17, 1645) ordered Lee Hall to be evacuated and burnt, when the garrison retired, it is presumed to Cause Castle, and increased its defenders to the number of 300. We find a proclamation issued by the governor, De Villiers, to the petty

¹ See *Mont. Coll.*, vol. vi, pp. 132-4.

² *Garrisons of Shropshire*, p. 14, by Mrs. Stackhouse Acton.

Constables of Stockton, Walcott, and Chyrbury, "given under my hand at the Garrison of Cause Castle, 29th of Maye, 1645".¹ Its final capture did not take place until June following, when Colonel Hunt, afterwards of Boreatton, our sheriff in 1647, with a brigade from Shrewsbury, laid seige (13th) to the castle, on the refusal of the gallant Devilliers to surrender it. "Our forces", says Mercurius Veredicus, "began to storne it for a while, at length the enemy put forth a white flag, and desired a parley." A surrender on honourable conditions was agreed to on the 25th June, one of which was "that all officers of the Garrison should march away with their colours and swords only", with a "safe convoy to the King's next Garrison".

John Newton by his wife Sarah,² daughter of Thomas Owen, of Condoover, judge of the Common Pleas, and sister of Sir William Owen, knight, had

"Mr. PETER NEWTON" of Heightley, who also received the attentions of Captain Pelham Corbet. He left among other issue a daughter Sarah, who died 23rd September, 1661, and was the wife of Edward Hopton of Gray's Inn, in 1661, son and heir (aged 25 in 1659) of the Rev. Morgan Hopton, rector of St. Andrew's, Holborn, only son of Edward Hopton of Chirbury, eldest son of (but disinherited on account of his marriage, by his father) William Hopton of Rockall and Chirbury, sheriff of Shropshire in 1591. Henry Newton, living in 1687; Francis Newton, buried at St. Alkmunds, Salop, on the 5th October; and Robert Newton buried there on the 7th November, 1677, were probably the sons of Peter Newton, who, however, was succeeded in the Heightley estate by his eldest son,

JOHN NEWTON, who was baptized³ at Chirbury, 31st July, 1632. He married Mary, daughter of Richard

¹ For this and other particulars the reader is referred to the *Garrisons of Shropshire*.

² Her sister Mary married Edward Kynaston of Hordley.

³ "John, son of Peter Newton, bapt. 31 July, 1632." (Chirbury register),

Oakeley of Oakeley, M.P. for Bishop's Castle in 1623. Her sister, Martha Oakeley, married Richard Owen, of Rhiwsaeson, sheriff in 1653. He was probably succeeded at Heightley by his son,

JOHN NEWTON, who may be identical with the "John Newton of Heightley", in the roll of magistrates for Montgomeryshire in 1680. The sisters of the latter were Martha, who married, 1st, Richard Owen, her first cousin, second son of Richard Owen, by his wife Martha Oakeley; and, 2ndly, in 1693, George Herbert, uncle of the first Earl of Powis, and second son of Richard Herbert of Oakley Park, by his wife Florentia, granddaughter of Edward, first Lord Herbert of Chirbury.¹ A deed of covenant, relating to the Newton and Owen connection was executed 12th October, 27 Charles II, 1675, between "Richard Owen, ar. (the father), Athelustan Owen, ar. (his eldest son), and Ricus Owen, gen." (husband of Martha Newton), on the one part, and John Humphreys and John Newton on the other, concerning lands in "Rhiwsayson, Tavolog, Gwern-y-bwlch, Tavalwern, Dolegadvan, Pennant, Llanbrinmair et Kemes".² Madame Jane Newton is rated in the parish books of Chirbury in 1707. Letitia, another sister and co-heiress of John Newton, married Thomas Lloyd, of an Anglesey family (arms, "*arg.* on a bend, *sable* three leopard's faces of the first"), in right of his wife "of Heightley", sheriff of Shropshire in 1736.³ "John Newton, Esq.", is rated in the parish books of Chirbury for ye little Meadow and the Ridding in the township of Wotherton in 1718. The Heightley estate was eventually sold by Robert Newton, the last of his family who possessed it; but how related to the foregoing is not known. The estate then became the property of Robert Lord Clive, great grandfather of the Earl of Powis, the present owner.⁴

¹ Blakeway's *Sheriffs of Shropshire*, 1655, Matthew Herbert of Oakley Park, p. 130.

² *Mont. Coll.*, vol. vii, p. 235, and note 3.

³ Blakeway's *Sheriffs*, p. 184.

⁴ *Dwnn's Vis. of Wales*, vol. i, p. 274, n. 5.

The remains of hanging gardens, extensive fish ponds bordered by ancient yew-trees, adjoining a modern farm-house built round a huge chimney, the only remaining portion of the old house, are the last relics of the mansion of the Newtons. "The Cross", their arms, which gave the name to the village Inn, has given place to the "Herbert Arms". The family hatchment went somewhere on the recent restoration of Chirbury Church; and their tomb, surmounted by the battered remains of their carved armorial bearings, has to thank the present vicar, the Rev. J. Burd, for its preservation.

W. V. LL.

APPENDIX.

Trust deed of Chirbury and Forden Schools, founded in 1675 by the Rev. Edward Lewis, vicar of Chirbury from 1629 to 1677.

"THIS INDENTURE made the twenty seventh day of September in the twenty second year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the third, by the grace of God of Great Britain, France, and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth; and in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, BETWEEN George Lloyd, late of Marton, in the Parish of Chirbury, in the County of Salop, and now of Munlin,¹ in the parish of Forden, in the county of Montgomery, Gentleman, of the first part; Richard Farmer,² late of Dudston, in

¹ He was the eldest son of the Rev. Peter Lloyd, vicar of Forden, and heir to his uncle, George Lloyd of Marton. He succeeded to Munlin on the death, in 1776 (22 Oct.), of his Welsh nephew, John Meredith of Great Hem and Munlin. The latter was the son of John Meredith by Mary, only daughter and heiress (her brothers, Arthur and Vaughan Devereux, having predeceased her without issue) of Arthur Devereux of Munlin, and of Nantcribba (after the death of his uncle Arthur, will dated 15 August, 1709), son of Vaughan Devereux of Munlin, third son of George Devereux, who married Bridget Price, heiress of Vaynor. The mother of Mary Devereux of Munlin was Bridget, daughter of Evan Glynne of Glynne, and the first wife of Arthur Devereux of Munlin and Nantcribba. Edward Devereux, her half brother and son of Arthur Devereux by his second wife Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Glynne, succeeded his second cousin Price, Viscount Hereford, 3 April, 1750.—See *Mont. Coll.*, vol. vi, p. 137, where her father, Arthur Devereux, junior, is erroneously called the "son" instead of the nephew of Arthur Devereux of Nantcribba, whose will is dated 15 Aug., 1709. George Lloyd of Munlin was the father of John Lloyd of the Wood, a co-trustee of 1782, and was buried at Forden on 24 May, 1784.

² The following members of the Farmer family appear in Chirbury parish records, viz.:—"Richard Ffarmer," rated for Dudston township in 1680, and churchwarden in 1690. He was doubtless identical with "Richard Farmer, of Dudston, gent.," an original trustee in 1675. "Richard Farmer, gent.," perhaps the co-trustee of 1738, appears rated for Dudston from 1707 to 1728; and "Edward Farmer, gent.," and "Edward Farmer," rated for Dudston from

the said Parish of Chirbury, and now of Bacheldre, in the said County of Montgomery, Esquire, Edward Humphreys,¹ of Wotherton, in the said Parish of Chirbury, Gentleman, Robert Bemond of Aldross, in the said Parish of Chirbury, Gentleman, John Lloyd Jones² of Rorrington, in the said Parish of Chirbury, Esquire, The Rev. John Price³ of Gunly, in the said county of Montgomery, Clerk, The Reverend Thomas Edwards⁴ of Frodesley, in the said County of Salop, Clerk, Edward Penbury⁵ of Wotherton, in the said parish of Chirbury, Gentleman, Richard Pritchard Dowler of Middleton, in the said parish of Chirbury, Gentleman, George Roberts of Wilmington, in the said parish of Chirbury, Gentleman, John Davies of Marrington, in the said parish of Chirbury, Gentleman, Thomas Davies of Walcot, in the said parish of Chirbury, Gentleman, and John Lloyd⁶ of the Wood, in the said parish of Forden, gentleman, of the second part; and the Reverend Thomas Farmer, of Chirbury, aforesaid, Clerk, of the third part.

"WHEREAS, by Indenture of Release, bearing date the fourteenth Day of April, which was in the twenty-seventh year of the Reign of our late Sovereign, King Charles the second over England, France, and

1718 to 1728, churchwarden in the latter year, and a witness to parish transactions in 1735-6. The latter, or his relative of the same name, is said to have exchanged Dudston with Lord Powis for Bacheldre. The Rev. Thomas Farmer occurs as curate of Chirbury from 1769 to 1802, in which year he was inducted to the vicarage, which he held until 1838, having been curate and vicar for a period of *seventy* years.

¹ Edward Humphreys, baptized at Chirbury on 15 December, 1744. was the son of Edward Humphreys by Elizabeth, only daughter of the Rev. Peter Lloyd, vicar of Forden, and the ancestor of Edward Humphreys now of Walcot, Chirbury.

² John Lloyd Jones was the son of Hugh Morris Jones by Mary, heiress of Rorrington and Maesmawr, daughter of Lloyd Edwards (baptized at Chirbury, 20 May, 1672), son of John Edwards of Rorrington by Thomasine, daughter and heiress of Edward Lloyd of Maesmawr, in the parish of Guilsfield.

³ The Rev. John Pryce was the father of Richard Pryce of Gunley, who by his wife Elvia Constantia, daughter of Samuel D'Elbeuf Edwards of Pentre, was the father of the late Rev. Mostyn Pryce of Gunley.

⁴ The Rev. (Sir) Thomas Edwards, rector of Frodesley, Shropshire, and of Tilston, Cheshire, was born at Grete, Shropshire, 7 January, 1727, and succeeded in Nov. 1790, his cousin, Sir Thomas Edwards, as 7th baronet. He was the son of the Rev. Thomas Edwards (vicar of Chirbury from 1735 to 1763, rector of Grete and a co-trustee of Chirbury and Forden school in 1738), by his wife, "Martha, daughter and co-heir of Thomas Matthews of Guerrenda (?), Montgomeryshire".—(*Betham's Baronetage*, vol. ii, p. 38, ed. 1802.

⁵ Edward Penbury, possibly the same, was the deputy sheriff to Arthur Devereux (junior), of Nantcribba, sheriff of the county in 1730.

⁶ John Lloyd was the second son, but eventual heir to the estates of George Lloyd of Munlin and Marton. He married Catherine, daughter of John Gethyn of Vaynor, by Mary, third daughter of Jenkin Lloyd of Clochfaen, sheriff of the county in 1718. Her sister, Hester Gethyn, married Robert Griffiths of Welshpool, and their brother Ambrose Gethyn was coroner for the county. "John Lloyd, gent., of the Wood, died Feb. 27th, 1831, aged 88." (Inscription on tomb at Forden.)

Ireland, Defender of the Faith, and in the year of our lord one thousand six hundred and seventy-five, and made between Edward Lewis then of Dudston, in the said parish of Chirbury, Clerk, since deceased, of the first part; John Edwards, late of Rorrington aforesaid, Esquire,¹ Richard Bradley, late of Stockton, in the said county of Salop, Gentleman,² Richard Farmer, late of Dudston, aforesaid, Gentleman, and nine³ other Persons, all since deceased, of the other part. The said Edward Lewis out of his Pious and good intention for settling the Estate and Hereditaments therein mentioned, To the uses, intents, and Purposes therein after declared, and for, and in consideration of Five shillings of Current english Money to him in hand, Paid at the enscaling thereof by the said John Edwards, Richard Bradley, Richard Farmer, and the said Deceased Co-Releasees, and for other Considerations, him moving Did Grant and Convey to them and their Heirs, All that Messuage or Tenement, with its Appurtenances, situate, lying, and being in Great Hem, in the said county of Montgomery, then, or late before in the Possession or occupation of Nicholas Waynwright, yeomen, or of his undertenants, and since in the possession of James Powell, Arthur Gardner, and Roger Edwards, or their undertenants and now in the possession of John Lloyd, his assigns, or undertenants. And all that other messuage or Tenement, situate, lying, and being in the Meadow Town, in the said county of Salop, then in the occupation of Hugh Ward or his undertenants, and since in the Possession of Anne Ward, Widow, and Thomas Ward, and now in the Possession of the said Thomas Ward or his undertenants. TOGETHER with all buildings, barns, stables, gardens, orchards, yards, backsides, curtilages, lands, meadows, leasows, pastures, feedings, woods, underwoods, ways, waters, watercourses, privileges, commons, easements, turbaries, commodities, hereditaments, and appurtenances whatsoever, to the said several and respective Messuages and Tenements belonging or in anywise appertaining or to, or with the same used or enjoyed. AND ALL that building or School House then to be erected, and since is erected upon part of the Church-Yard belonging to the parish church of Chirbury aforesaid, with its Privileges and appurtenances, AND all Charters, deeds, evidences, writings, and Myniments whatso-

¹ John Edwards, son of John Edwards of Rorrington and Mary Pryce of Gunley, was a J. P. for the county of Montgomery in 1680. He married Thomazine Lloyd, heiress of Maesmawr, and was the great grandfather maternally of John Lloyd Jones of Rorrington mentioned above.

² Richard Bradley married Eleanor, daughter and heiress of Richard Harris of Stockton. She was buried at Chirbury 24 June, 1712.

³ Four of these original trustees not mentioned by name were Richard Jones of Lloynerid, Evan Jones of Little Hem, Charles Mason of Montgomery, George Lloyd of Stockton, gentlemen. Richard Jones was father of Edward Jones, Bishop of St. Asaph; and George Lloyd, after his mother's death, of Marton, was the father of the Rev. Peter Lloyd, vicar of Forden, of George Lloyd of Marton (will proved in 1727), and of the Rev. Richard Lloyd, M.A. of St. John's Coll., Camb., rector of Croft cum Yarpole, Herefordshire.

ever, which the said Edward Lewis then had, touching or concerning the said Premises only or only any part thereof to be lodged, secured, and kept in the Exchequer of the Town of Shrewsbury, in the said county of Salop, with the said Deed and Lease, for six months after the execution thereof thereto annexed.

"TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said Messuage, etc., unto them the said John Edwards, Richard Bradley, Richard Farmer, and the rest of the said co-releases their Heirs and assigns to their own use for ever, but upon Trust and confidence and to the several Intents and Purposes therein expressed, and declared (that is to say) that a Pious, sober, orthodox, and well learned Schoolmaster should, by them, the said Twelve Releasees, or the greater number of them, be nominated and appointed by, and with, the approbation of the Mayor and Recorder of the said Town of Shrewsbury in the said county of Salop, or either of them and of the head Schoolmaster of the Free Grammar School there, as soon as conveniently might be after the Death of the said Edward Lewis, in case he should not in his Life time nominate and appoint a Schoolmaster who should carefully Teach and Instruct all such Boys and Scholars of the several Parishioners and Persons there residing and Inhabiting, or which should thereafter reside and Inhabit within the said Parish of Chirbury and within the respective Messuages and Tenements in Great Hem and Meadow Town aforesaid, and in a Messuage or Tenement in Minsterley, called Minsterley Park, in the said county of Salop, which then was held by Lease or Mean Assignment by the said Edward Lewis from, and under the Ancestors, of Thomas Owen of Cundover, Esquire, deceased, as should, from time to time, be sent to such Schoolmaster for that Purpose, freely without any Reward, save only twelve pence for entrance. If the Parent of such Boy and Scholar be in the Poor's Book, or receive Relief from the Parish, such are to be excepted from paying any Entrance at all. AND UPON further trust that the said Trustees, their Heirs and Assigns, should Permit the said Schoolmaster and every other Schoolmaster to Reside and Dwell in part of the said then intended and new Erected Building and Schoolhouse, and to have the use of the other part thereof to teach in, AND also should yearly for ever, from and after the decease of the said Edward Lewis, take and Receive the Rents, Issues, and Profits of all and singular the said Messuages, Lands and premises, and employ and dispose of the same in manner and form following (that is to say) the full clear sum of Twenty pounds to the said Schoolmaster and every such other schoolmaster to be Qualified, approved, nominated, chosen, and appointed as aforesaid, to be paid on the first Day of November and first Day of May by equal portions, and the rest, residue, and overplus, of the said Rents, Issues, and Profits yearly (after all Charges defray'd about repairs of the said Messuages and Buildings as often as occasion should require, and the execution of this Trust) to the Churchwardens (for the time being) of the said Parish of Chirbury, that they, or the greater number of them, by and with the ap-

probation and allowance of the persons who shall, from time to time, be Vicar thereof, whose concurrence must be always taken therein, should Pay and Dispose of, to, and among, TEN such poor Widows of honest Lives, equally among them as the said Vicar and Churchwardens (for the time being) or the greater number of the churchwardens with the said Vicar, should think meet to receive the same. The same to be done on every Easter Monday yearly, for ever. AND t^{was} declared by the said Indenture that the said Estate thereby granted to the said Trustees was upon further TRUST, that so often as any such Schoolmaster should die or the said Place of Schoolmaster should become void and destitute of one, there should be the same method and course for ever, thereafter taken in Electing others, as was thereby appointed and declared. AND ALSO that when any eight or more of the Trustees should happen to die, that then the survivor or survivors of them should and would, at the request of the said Schoolmaster there for the time being, or being summoned or called thereto by the Request of the said Vicar and Churchwardens of the said Parish for the time being, or any order or direction by them made or given for that purpose, GRANT and convey to such other twelve Persons and their Heirs as the said schoolmaster and the said Vicar with the Churchwardens of the said Parish or the greater number of the Churchwardens with the said schoolmaster and Vicar for the time being should agree upon, And appoint all and singular the said granted Premises with the appurtenances and all their Estates, Rights, Titles, Claims, and Demands whatsoever, of, into, unto, or out of the same; NEVERTHELESS upon the Trusts and to the several intents and purposes aforesaid and to no other use, Intent, or Purpose whatsoever. AND it was therein expressed that the same Rule and order should be for ever thereafter observed as often as any Eight or more Trustees should Die or the said School should become void upon any Contingency whatsoever, the charge of any such conveyance or Conveyances so to be had in that behalf from time to time being, to be deducted out of the overplus of the said yearly sum of Twenty pounds, payable to the said Schoolmaster for the time being for his salary, the which salary by the Intent of the said Recited Indenture was not to be charged therewith.

"AND WHEREAS also afterwards the said Edward Lewis by his Deed¹ or Instrument, by him signed and sealed, bearing date the twenty-

¹ "Whereas I, Edward Lewis, vicar of Chirbury in the county of Salop, have lately erected a school house in Chirbury aforesaid, and endowed the same which is principally intended for the benefit of the children whose parents live within the parish of Chirbury as by my Deed in that behalf executed may appear. Nowe my minde and desire is that the children whose parents live in the parish of Fforden, in the countie of Montgomery, shall have the like privileges and freedoms in the said school for ever as those are by my said deed to have which are in the parish of Chirbury. AND in order thereunto I do hereby make it my request that my trustees in the said deed, or such therein as are thereby empowered to place a schoolmaster therein, shall and doe upon every vacancy cause such schoolmaster to covenant with them for the fulfilling this my request. And when my trustees shall

second Day of November next, after making the said Recited Indenture therein reciting that (see note), etc.

"AND WHEREAS by another Indenture of Release, bearing date the second day of May, which was in the year of our lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty eight, and made between the Honourable Pryce Devereux, Esquire,¹ son and heir apparent of the Right Honourable Pryce Lord Viscount Hereford; William Foden, of Wotherton, aforesaid, gentleman; Thomas Edwards,² of Chirbury aforesaid, clerk; and Leonard Hotchkiss,³ of Shrewsbury aforesaid, clerk, of the first part, the said George Lloyd and eleven other persons all now deceased of the second part, and Robert Harding,⁴ of Chirbury aforesaid, clerk, also deceased, of the third part, after reciting as therein is recited, the said Pryce Devereux, William Foden, Thomas Edwards and Leonard Hotchkiss, being then the only surviving trustees of the said trust, for the causes and considerations therein mentioned, DID grant and convey the said Messuages, etc., aforesaid, with the appurtenances, unto the said George Lloyd, and the rest of the said co-releasess, TO HOLD to them, their heirs, and assigns, to and for their only use and behoof. NEVERTHELESS, upon the trusts, and to the several intents and purposes therein mentioned, which contain in effect the uses of the original deed, and the said Robert Harding did thereon and thereby covenant carefully to teach and instruct ALL such boys and scholars, not only of the said Parishioners of the said Parish of Chirbury, but also of the Parishioners of Forden, as should be sent to him for that purpose,

be reduced to that number as to transfer their interests to others that then in the doing thereof they secure the same privileges and freedoms to and for the said children of the said parish of Fforden for ever hereafter to be observed.

"In witness whereof I have thereunto put my hand and seale the two and twentieth day of November, in the seven and twentieth years of the reigne of our soveraigne lord Charles the Second, by the grace of God King of England, etc. [Anno Dnii., 1675.]

EDWARD LEWIS.

"Signed and sealed in presence of us—

Richard Jones of Lloynerid.

Evan Jones of Little Hem.

Charles Mason of Montgomery.

George Lloyd of Stockton.

Richard FFarmer of Dudston."

¹ He succeeded to the viscounty of Hereford on the death of his father, at Vaynor, in 1740. Dying without issue in 1748, he was succeeded by his second cousin, Edward Devereux, son of Arthur Devereux of Nantcribba, by Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Glynn of Glynn.

² The Rev. Thomas Edwards, vicar of Chirbury from 1735 to 1763, and rector of Greet, was the father of the Rev. Sir Thomas Edwards, 7th baronet, and the ancestor of Sir Henry Hope Edwards.

³ The Rev. Leonard Hotchkiss was the son of Richard Hotchkiss of the Ridge, Chirbury, by Margaret, daughter of Alexander Middleton of Middleton, Chirbury. "Sarah, wife of the Rev. Mr. Leonard Hotchkiss, ob. 1759, aged 81. Also the said L.H., M.A., chief schoolmaster of Shrewsbury schools upwards of 19 years, ob. A.D. 1771, aged 80." [Gravestones, St. Mary's, Salop.]

⁴ The Rev. Robert Harding was vicar of Chirbury from 1678 to 1735, and succeeded Mr. Lewis.

freely, without any reward or requiring any satisfaction from any of them, or any of their parents, for so doing, save only one shilling for entrance or admission of every such boy, as the said covenant did contain or direct, as in and by the said several before in part recited indentures of release (remaining together with the respective indentures of bargain and sale of the same premises for six months thereto belonging, and with all the rest of the deeds concerning the title of the premises are in the exchequer of the said town of Shrewsbury, where the same were, by direction of the said donor Edward Lewis, to be lodged, secured, and kept) recourse being thereunto, may more appear at large.

"AND WHEREAS the said George Lloyd is now the only survivor of the said last mentioned trustees,

"NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH that the said George Lloyd, in pursuance of the said trust reposed in him, and for securing and further settling the said privileges and freedoms to the said Parishioners of Chirbury and Forden, according to the desire of the donor of the said school, hath at the request of the said Thomas Farmer, now schoolmaster thereof, testified by his being a part thereto, and by his signing and sealing thereof, and at the desire of the present Vicar and Churchwardens of the said Parish of Chirbury, granted, released and confirmed; and the said George Lloyd doth by these presents grant, release, and confirm unto the said Richard Farmer, Edward Humphreys, Robert Bernand, John Lloyd Jones, John Price, Thomas Edwards, Edward Penbury, Richard Pritchard Dowler, George Roberts, John Davies, Thomas Davies, and John Lloyd, etc., to the purposes of the trust.

"IN WITNESS whereof the said parties to these presents have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

"GEORGE LLOYD, L.S. THOMAS FARMER, L.S.

"Sealed and delivered by the within named George Lloyd and Thomas Farmer in the presence of us,

"GEORGE LLOYD, Junior.¹

"THO'S CARVER."

Taken from "a true copy of the original deed of trust deposited in the Exchequer at Shrewsbury. Examined and compared therewith the 1st day of November, 1782, by us,



"EDWARD PENBURY,

"THO'S. CARVER."

¹ He was the eldest son of George Lloyd of Munlin, trustee from 1738 to 1782. He was baptised at Forden, 8 April, 1742, and died 11 December, 1786, two years after his father, and his brother, John Lloyd of the Wood, succeeded to the family estates.

John le Strange P. 337-8

"unam rosam" &c P. 360

Lord Strange of Knockon - 380

Sir Richard le Strange

knt., of Knockin - 472

